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A SYNOPSIS
OF
OUR FAVOURITE OLD
SAYINGS
IN
ENGLISH & LATIN.
BY
CANTAB.



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A SYNOPSIS
OF
OUR FAVOURITE OLD
SAYINGS,"

IN
ENGLISH AND LATIN,

Alphabetically arranged for the Exercise of the Memory.

[*"EXERCENDÆ MEMORIÆ GRATIA."*]

BY CANTAB



LONDON:

V. PARTRIDGE & Co., 9, PATERNOSTER ROW.

1872.

270. g. 426.

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R. BARRETT AND SONS, PRINTERS,
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P R E F A C E.

THE compiler, having himself felt the want of a Synopsis, whereby to exercise his memory in "Our Favourite Old Sayings," in English and Latin, resolved to prepare the following collection, and to publish it as likely to be useful to others. With the rest of the world he has found that "Memory fails" [*Memoria labat*], and trusts this Synopsis, interspersed with a few idioms, &c., brought together in as small a compass as possible, will be an agreeable manual to all who desire "to rub up their forgetful memory" [*intermortuam memoriam revocare*] both in our mother and Latin tongues.

LONDON, *May*, 1872.

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A SYNOPSIS

OF

"OUR FAVOURITE OLD SAYINGS."

A.

1. "Adversity tries friends."—*In angustis amici apparent.*

2. Afraid.—"More afraid than hurt."—*Vel muscas metuit prætervolantes.*

3. Again.—"What is just is honest, and again what is honest is just."—*Quod justum est honestum est, vicissimque, quod honestum est justum est.*

4. "Against the hair."—*Invitâ Minervâ.*

5. All.—"He is all but the head under water."—*Extat capite solo ex aquâ.*

6. "All is lost that is put in a riven dish."—*Peritum quicquid infunditur in dolium perit.*

7. "All is well that ends well."—*Exitus actâ probat.*

8. "All covet, all lose."—*Qui totum vult, totum perdit.*

9. "All is not gold that glitters."—*Fronti nulla fides.*

10. Apple.—"Apples, 'eggs, and nuts, one may eat after sluts."—*Poma ova, atque nuces, si det tibi sordida, gustes.*

11. Arm.—"Stretch your arm no farther than your sleeve will reach."—*Ut quimus, quando ut volumus non liquet—metiri se quemque modulo suo ac pede verum est.*

12. As.—"As poor as Job."—*Iro pauperior.*

13. As true as the Gospel."—*Apollinis responsum.*

14. "As you brew, so you shall bake."—*Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.*

B.

15. Back.—"My back must pay for it."—*Scapulas perdidit.*

16. Bargain.—"A good bargain is a pickpurse."—*Quod non opus est—asse carum est.*

17. Barrel.—"Never a barrel the better herring."—*Similes labra habent lactucas.*

18. Bee.—"As busy as a bee."—*In re aliquâ semper occupatus.*

19. Beef.—"After beef comes mustard."—*Aguas infundit in cineres.*

20. Beetle.—"As blind as a beetle."—*Hypsâ cæcior.*

21. Beggar.—“Sue a beggar and catch a louse.”—*Rete non tenditur accipitri et milvio.*

22. “Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride a gallop.”—*Asperius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum.*

23. Begrease.—“To begrease the fat sow in the tail.”—*Divitem pecuniâ corrumpere—or, Locupletem donis cumulare.*

24. Begun.—“Well begun is half done.”—*Principium dimidium totius.*

25. Bell.—“To curse one with bell, book, and candle.”—*Aliquem omnibus diris devovere.*

26. Believe.—“He can make him believe the moon is made of green cheese.”—*Mero meridie si dixerit illi tenebras esse, credit.*

27. Belly.—“The belly has no ears.”—*Venter præcepta non audit.*—“My belly thinks my throat cut.”—*Jam annum Esurio.*

28. “What is got under the devil’s back is spent under his belly.”—*Malè partum, malè disperit—vel, Malè parta, malè dilabuntur.*

29. “He pinches his own belly.”—*Suum defraudat genium.*

30. “My eyes are bigger than my belly.”—*Oculus cibis pascit, non ventrem—vel, Oculi plus devorant quam capit venter.*

31. “A belly full is a belly full.”—*Satis est quod sufficit.*

32. Bend.—“I have got the bend of his bow.”—*Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.*

33. Best.—“Every man likes his own things best.”—*Sua cuique res est charissima.*

34. “The best things are worst to come by.”—*Difficilia quæ pulchra.*

35. “You had not best know what you do know.”—*Tu, pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis.*

36. “The best must have their grains of allowance.”—*Homines sumus non dii.*

37. Better.—“Better times will come.”—*Grata superveniet quæ non sperabitur hora.*

38. “The better day the better deed.”—*Dicenda bonâ sunt bona verba die.*

39. “God loves man better than man loves himself.”—*Charior est Deo homo quam sibi.*

40. “For better, for worse.”—*Sive melior, sive peior fuerit.*

41. “What is one man better than another?”—*Homo homini quid præstat?*

42. “Better to be idle than not well employed.”—*Præstat otiosum esse quam malè agere.*

43. “Better be happy than wise.”—*Gutta fortunæ præ dolio sapientiæ.*

44. “Better once than always.”—*Præstat semel quàm semper.*

45. Between.—“Between two joint stools down falleth the dish.”—*Duos lepores secutus, neutrum capit.*

46. Beyond.—“Seek not things beyond your reach.”—*Nil pete supra.*

47. Big.—“A mind too big for his estate.”—*Animus quàm Fortuna major.*

48. “He talks big.”—*Ampullas loquitur, et sesquipedalia verba.*

49. “He looks as big as bull-beef.”—*Titanicum præ se aspectum fert.*

50. “I am not scared with your big words.”—*Tuam non moror morositatem.*

51. Bird.—“It is an ill bird that defiles his own nest.”—*Propria vineta cædit.*

52. “One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.”—*Spem pretio non emam.*

53. “He kills two birds with one stone.”—*Eddem fideiâ duos parietes dealbat.*

54. “Birds of a feather will flock together.”—*Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur.*

55. “You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes.”—*Serpentem alis.*

56. “One beats the bush, another catches the bird.”—*Sic vos non vobis—vel, Alii sementem faciunt, alii metunt.*

57. Biting.—“By biting and scratching dogs and

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81. "He looks as pale as box."—*Ora buxo pallidiora gerit.*

82. Boy.—"Boys will have toys."—*Parvulus facit ut parvulus.*

83. Brag.—"Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better."—*Tanquam Argivum clypeum abstulerit, ita gloriatur—vel, Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.*

84. Brain.—"He has guts in his brains."—*Acetum habet in pectore.*

85. "Your brains are addled."—*Non tibi sanum est sinciput.*

86. Brake.—"Either a brake or a bush."—*Aut Navis, aut Galerus.*

87. Brawl.—"Some can't sleep without brawling."—*Quibusdam somnum rixa facit.*

88. Bred.—"That which is bred in the bone will not come out of the flesh."—*Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem testa diu.*

89. Breech.—"He makes a rod for his own breech."—*Turdus sibi malum cacat.*

90. "The wife wears the breeches."—*Uxor virum ducit—vel, Viro imperitat.*

91. "His breech made buttons."—*Timor sui impotentem fecit.*

92. Brewed.—"As you have brewed, so you must drink."—*Tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum.*

93. Bring up.—“As you bring him up so you must have him.”—*Ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est.*

94. Brittle.—“As brittle as glass.”—*Quam cito vas Samnium confringi solet.*

95. Brought.—“You have brought your hogs to a fair market.”—*Tibi ad restim res rediit.*

96. Brush.—“I will brush your coat.”—*Excusiam tibi togulam.*

97. Bud.—“His hopes are nipped in the bud.”—*Spe conceptâ decidit.*

98. Bull.—“Looking as big as bull-beef.”—*Titanicus aspectus.*

99. “A story of a cock and a bull.”—*Sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes consistunt, Archilochi melos.*

100. Burn.—“You burn day-light.”—*Lucernam in sole accendis.*

101. Burnt.—“A burnt child dreads the fire.”—*Piscator ictus sapit.*

102. Bush.—“Good wine needs no bush.”—*Vino bono non opus est hederâ.*

103. “One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.”—*Spem pretio non emam—quicquid possum malo auferre in præsentid.*

104. “One beats the bush, another catches the hare.”—*Alter sementem facit—alter metit.*

105. Bushel.—“You must measure their corn by your bushel.”—*Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.*

106. Business.—“Mind your own business.”—*Age tuum negotium. Cura res tuas.*

107. Busy.—“You are as busy as a bee.”—*Satagis tanquam mus in matellâ.*

108. But.—“We possess nothing but what is mortal.”—*Nil non mortale tenemus.*

109. “He is commended with a But.”—*Cum exceptione laudatur.*

110. Butter.—“He that hath good store of butter may lay it thick on his bread.”—*Cui multum est piperis, etiam oleribus immiscet.*

111. “He looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth.”—*Prominentes auriculæ midam produnt—vel, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerit.*

112. “He knows on which side his bread is buttered.”—*Scit uti foro.*

113. Button.—“A thing not worth a button.”—*Res nihili.*

114. “His tail makes buttons.”—*Valde trepidat.*

115. Buy.—“I will not buy a pig in a poke.”—*Spem pretio non emam.*

116. Buying.—“It is good buying with other men’s money.”—*Scitum est periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex usu fiet.*

117. Buyer.—“Let the buyer look to himself.”—*Caveat emptor.*

118. By.—“Vice is nourished by being concealed.”—*Vitium alitur tegendo.*

119. “By stratagem, not valour.”—*Dolo, non virtute.*

C.

120. Cake.—“Your cake is dough.”—*Occisa est res tua.*

121. Calends.—“At the Greek calends.” [*i.e.* never].—*Ad Græcas calendas.*

122. Call.—“The pot calls the kettle black.”—*Clodius accusat mæchos.*

123. Candle.—“His candle burns within the socket.”—*Homo depontatus est.*

124. “When candles are all out all cats are grey.”—*Nocte latent mundæ.*

125. “To hold a candle to the devil.”—*Scenæ servire.*

126. Cap.—“We may thank our caps for that.”—*Nobis hæc pilea donant.*

127. “His cap is lined with a loggerhead.”—*Bardus est, insulsus audit—nihil sapit.*

128. “Antronius.”—*Asinus* [a great booby].

129. “To put on one’s considering cap.”—*Res animo diligenter agitare.*

130. Cards.—“The cards go against you.”—*Parum favent tibi chartæ.*

131. Care.—“Care will kill a cat.”—*Cura facit canos.*

132. “I care not a rush for it.”—*Flocci facio.*

133. Carpet.—“This affair is now upon the carpet.”—*De hac re nunc consulitur—vel, deliberatur.*

134. Carry.—“They carry two faces under one hood.”—*Utrosque parietes linunt.*

135. “He will carry his mark to the grave.”—*Quamdiu vixerit habebit stigma.*

136. “To carry coals to Newcastle,”—or, “To cast water into the Thames.”—*Crocum in Siciliam ferre—Alcinoo poma dare—noctuas Athenis.*

137. Cast.—“To cast pearls before swine.”—*Indignis benefacere—munera ingratis objicere.*

138. “He is cast in his suit.”—*Lite cecidit—vel, Litem perdidit.*

139. Castle.—“To build castles in the air.”—*Ex Tantali horto fructus quarere—vel, Spem pascere inanem.*

140. Cat. “When the cat is away the mice play.”—*Absente domino strepunt servuli.*

141. “A cat may look upon a king.”—*Terribilior quam sævior—visu quam re terribilior.*

142. Catch.—“Catch me in a lie and hang me.”—*Si quidquam mentitum invenias, occidito.*

143. "Catch as catch can."—*Vivitur ex raptō.*

144. Chalk.—"I talk of chalk, and you of cheese."
—*Ego de alliis* loquor, tu de cepis respondes.* [* *Allium*,
Garlic.]

145. "As like as chalk and cheese."—*Aliud noctua sonat, aliud coturnix—vel, Tam simile quàm quod est dissimillimum.*

146. Chances.—"That chances in an hour which may not happen in seven years."—*Plus fati valet hora benigni, quam si te Veneris commendet Epistola Marti.*

147. Charge.—"It is less charge to keep an ass than a cow."—*Facilius asellus quam vacca alitur.*

148. Charity.—"Charity begins at home."—*Proximus sum egomet mihi—vel, Omnes melius esse sibi malunt quàm alteri.*

149. Charms.—"Music charms the ear."—*Sonus et numerus permulcent aures.*

150. Chase away.—"He chases geese from the corn."—*De frumento anseres abigit.*

151. Cheap.—"What a person can do without is cheap enough, cost what it will."—*Quanti bene emitur quod necesse est.*

152. Cheek.—"To walk cheek by jowl."—*Tegere alicujus latus—vel, Æquâ fronte ambulare.*

153. Cheese.—"No more alike than chalk like cheese."—*Aquilam noctuæ comparas.*

154. "You would make me believe the moon is made of green cheese."—*Surdo fabulam narras.*

155. Chew.—"I have given him something to chew upon."—*Scrupulum illi injeci.*

156. Chicken.—"You count your chickens before they are hatched."—*Incerta pro certis reputas.*

157. Child.—"He is past a child."—*Nuces reliquit—vel, Excessit ex ephebis.*

158. "A burnt child dreads the fire."—*Ictus piscator sapit.*

159. "He is daddy's own child."—*Patris est filius.*

160. "I am with child to know it."—*Avidè cupio scire.*

161. Children.—"Children and fools lead merry lives."—*In nihil sapiendo jucundissima vita.*

162. "Children and fools tell truth."—*Nuda veritas.*

163. Chink [money].—"So we have the chink, we will away with the stink."—*Lucri bonus est odor ex re quâlibet.*

164. Chip.—"A chip of the old block."—*Patris est filius.*

165. "He is like a chip in porridge."—*Aliis nec obest, nec prodest.*

166. Choke.—"To give one a choke pair."—*Scrupulum alicui injicere.*

167. Chooser.—"Beggars must not be choosers."—*Ne eligat is qui donum accipit.*

168. Christmas.—“Christmas comes but once a year.”—*Semel in anno ridet Apollo.*

169. Church.—“The nearer the Church the farther from God.”—*Quo proprior templo, èo nequior.*

170. Churl.—“To put a churl upon a gentleman.”—*Post merum vappam bibere.*

171. Clack.—“Your clack never lies still.”—*Lingua tua nunquam silet.*

172. Claw.—“Claw me, and I will claw you.”—*Da mihi mutuum testimonium.*

173. Clean.—“As clean as a penny.”—*Nihil videtur mundius.*

174. Clear.—“Clearer than glass.”—*Vitro pellucidior.*

175. “As clear as crystal.”—*Crystallo pellucidior.*

176. “As clear as the day.”—*Luce clarius.*

177. Cleave.—“Envy cleaves close to the highest.”—*Invidia altissimis adhæret.*

178. Clinching.—“A clinching argument.”—*Argumentum Herculeum—probatio inexpugnabilis.*

179. Cloak.—“My coat is nearer than my cloak.”—*Tunica pallio proprior.*

180. “Under the cloak of religion.”—*Per speciem religionis.*

181. Close.—“If you are wise keep close what you know.”—*Tu si sapis, id quod scis, nescis.*

182. Cloudy.—“Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings.”—*Non si malè nunc et olim sic erit.*

183. “The sun brightens cloudy and pensive thoughts.”—*Nubila humani animi sol serenat.*

184. Coal.—“To carry coals to Newcastle.”—*Alcinoo poma dare.*

185. Coat.—“My coat must pay for that.”—*Isthæc in me cudetur faba.*

186. “Near is my coat, but nearer is my skin.”—*Tunica pallio prior est.*

187. “Cut your coat according to your cloth.”—*Si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis.*

188. Cobbler.—“Let not the cobbler go beyond his last.”—*Ne sutor ultra crepidam.*

189. Cock.—“The young cock crows after the old one.”—*Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.*

190. “It is cock sure” [or out of danger].—*Res in vado est.*

191. “Cod’s-head.”—*Aselli caput.*

192. “He is a very cod’s-head.”—*Non habet plus sapientiæ quam lapis.*

193. Coin.—“Much coin, much care.”—*Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.*

194. “To pay a person in his own coin.”—*Par, pari referre.*

195. “Coistril” [runaway cock].—*Homo timidus.*

196. Cold.—“As cold as ice.”—*Frigidior hyeme Gallicâ.*

197. Collar.—“To slip one’s neck out of the collar.”—*Se a re periculosâ expedire.*

198. Colour.—“He came off with flying colours.”—*Se ab isto negotio magno honore expedit.*

199. Colt.—“A ragged colt may make a good horse.”—*Improbis puer aliquando in virum probum evadit.*

200. “She has a colt’s tooth in her head.”—*Anus cothonissat.*

201. Come.—“First come first served.”—*Qui primus venerit, primus tenebit.*

202. “His stomach is now come down.”—*Jam mitis est.*

203. “All is come out.”—*Pater, mater, herus rescivit omnem rem.*

204. “It’s come to the last push.”—*Ad triarios ventum est.*

205. Coming.—“A coming stomach.”—*Cupiditas edendi—stomachi latratus.*

206. Comfort.—“Hope is a man’s only comfort in great afflictions.”—*Spes sola hominem in miseriis solatur.*

207. “The mind is comforted by the expectation of good things.”—*Erigitur animus expectatione rerum bonarum.*

208. Common.—“The more common a good thing is the better it is.”—*Bonum quo communius, eò melius.*

209. Communication.—“Evil communications corrupt good manners.”—*Mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.*

210. Compare.—“Comparisons are odious.”—*Comparationes odiosæ sunt.*

211. Conjuror.—“He is no conjuror.”—*Cerebrum non habet.*

212. Conscience.—“I have a scruple of conscience.”—*Religio est.*

213. “Enough in all conscience.”—*Sat superque—vel, Affatim* quovis judice* [*abundantly].

214. Considering.—“To put on one’s considering cap.”—*Rem accuratius perpendere.*

215. Constable.—“To outrun the constable.”—*Sumptus extra modum prodigere.*

216. Contented.—“A contented mind is a continual feast.”—*Felix est qui sorte suâ contentus vivit.*

217. Conveniency.—“No conveniency without its inconvenience.”—*Omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.*

218. Copyhold.—“This affair touches your copyhold.”—*Agitur res tua.*

219. Corporal.—“To take his corporal oath.”—*Liquidò—vel, Conceptis verbis, jurare.*

220. Correct.—“To correct the Magnificat”—or, “To stumble on plain ground.”—*Nodum in scirpo* quærere*—[**Scirpus*, a rush without a knot].

221. Covet.—“All covet, all lose.”—*Camellus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit*.

222. Country.—“To fight for God and one’s country.”—*Pro aris et focis certare*.

223. “It is an honour to die for one’s country.”—*Decorum est pro patriâ mori*.

224. Court.—“Far from court, far from fear.”—*Procul a Jove atque fulmine*.

225. Cow.—“Many a good cow has but a bad calf.”—*Heroum filii noxæ*.

226. “Curst cows have short horns.”—*Dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi*.

227. Cozen.—“Cozen me (or, wheedle me) if you can.”—*Mihi obtrudere non potes palpum.** [*A pat with the hand.]

228. Crabbed.—“He is a crabbed fellow.”—*Sinapi victitat*.

229. Crack.—“He must crack the nut that will eat the kernel.”—*Qui nucleum esse* [*to eat] vult, frangat nucem oportet*.

230. “I will crack your crown.”—*Diminuat tibi cerebrum*.

231. “He cracks of his kindred.”—*Genus crepat*.

232. Crook.—“By hook or by crook.”—*Per fas aut nefas*.

233. Crow.—“The crow thinks her own bird the fairest.”—*Asinus asino—sus sui pulcher*.

234. “He struts like a crow in a gutter.”—*Gressu magnifico ambulat—Fastuose cedit*.

235. “To give the crow a pudding.”—*Mortem obire*.

236. “The young cock crows after the old one.”—*Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ*.

237. Cry.—“Great cry and little wool.”—*Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus*.

238. Cuckoo.—“To sing like a cuckoo” [“Harp always on the same string”].—*Eandem cantilenam canere*.

239. Cue.—“Mind your cue” [or, “Do readily as you are bid”].—*Obsecundato in loco*.

240. Cuffs.—“He gave me more than five hundred cuffs.”—*Plus quingentos colaphos mihi infregit*.

241. Cup.—“Many things chance between the cup and the lip.”—*Multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra—vel, Inter os et escam multa interveniunt. Vide Ancæus [story of]*.

242. Cupboard.—“My belly cries cupboard.”—*Animus est in patinis—latrat stomachus*.

243. Cure.—“Patience is a cure for all sores.”—*Levius fit patientiâ quicquid corrigere est nefas—vel, In re malâ animo si bono utare, Juvat.*

244. “It is past cure.”—*Actum est—vel, Conclamatum est.*

245. “What can’t be cured must be endured.”—*Superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est.*

246. “No herb will cure love.”—*Nullis amor est medicabilis amor.*

247. Curiosity.—“Curiosity in speech.”—*Affectatio elegantis sermonis.*

248. Curry.—“I will so curry his hide.”—*Adeò depexum—Adeò exornatum dabo.*

249. Curtain.—“A curtain lecture.”—*Altercatio inter maritum et uxorem.*

250. Cushion.—“To be beside the cushion.”—*Scopum non attingere; à scopo errare; nihil ad rhombum.*

251. Custom.—“Custom is second nature.”—*Altera natura usus est.*

252. Cut.—“I cut the man.”—*Ussi hominem.*

253. “Cut your coat according to your cloth.”—*Si non possis quod velis, id velis quod possis.*

254. “To cut a great figure.”—*Magnificam sustinere personam.*

255. “Cut and long tail.”—*Universi, à calvo ad calvum.*

D.

256. Dagger.—“They are at daggers drawing.”—*Iræ longiùs procedunt—vel, Res ad manus propemodum venit.*

257. Dainty.—“The dainty thing will have a dainty bit.”—*Lepus es et pulpamentum* quæris* [*The fleshy venison—a dainty bit].

258. Dance.—“No longer pipe, no longer dance.”—*Nil placet sine fructu.*

259. “He has as many tricks as a dancing bear.”—*Homo ad ludum et jocum factus.*

260. Dark.—“Joan is as good as my lady in the dark.”—*Non datur color in tenebris.*

261. Day.—“You came a day after the fair.”—*Post festum venis.*

262. “To-day to me; to-morrow, thee.”—*Hodie mihi, cras tibi.*

263. “He is in a day-dream.”—*Hic vigilans somniat.*

264. Dead.—“Always speak well of the dead.”—*De mortuis nîl nisi bonum.*

265. “As subtle as a dead pig.”—*Tam sapit quàm sus mactata.*

266. “As dead as a door nail—or herring.”—*Tam mortuus quàm uncus.*

267. Deaf.—“You tell a tale to a deaf man.”—*Surdo canis—vel, Fabulam narras.*

268. Death.—“Death when it comes will have no denial.”—*Neque ulla est aut magno aut parvo lethi fuga.*

269. “It’s death to do it.”—*Sine periculo capitis licet.*

270. “After death the doctor.”—*Sero sapiunt Phryges—vel, Aquam infundit in cineres.*

271. “Death makes no difference.”—*Æquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes et. imos.*

272. Debts.—“Good debts become bad if you call them not in.”—*Bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles.*

273. “He is over head and ears in debt.”—*Ære alieno demersus est—obrutus—perditus;—Animam debet.*

274. “Out of debt, out of danger.”—*Qui nihil debet, victores non timet.*

275. Defile.—“He defiles his own nest.”—*In sinum suum conspuat.*

276. Depending.—“The cause is now depending.”—*Sub iudice lis est.*

277. Deuce.—“Deuce take you.”—*Abeas quò dignus es—Abi in malam rem.*

278. “Deuce take it.”—*Male vertat.*

279. Devil.—“As the devil loves holy water.”—*Sicut sus amaricinum** [*an ointment, or perfume, made of sweet marjoram].

280. “The devil rebukes sin.”—*Clodius accusat mæchos.*

281. “When the devil is dead.”—*Ad Græcas calendas—vel, Quo die Orcus mortuos ad Acheronte dimiserit.*

282. Differ.—“Hidden virtue differs little from buried sloth.”—*Paulum sepultæ distat inertiae celata virtus.*

283. Difference.—“There is some difference between staring and being stark mad.”—*Est inter Tanaim medium socerumque Vitelli.*

284. Dine.—“To dine with Duke Humphry.”—*Famen obsonari** [*to cater for].

285. Dinner.—“A dinner for my dog.”—*Hecates cæna.*

286. “After dinner sit awhile, after supper walk a mile.”—*Post epulas stabis—vel, Passus mille meabis.*

287. Dirty.—“To do a person’s dirty work,”—or, “Be a tool to him.”—*Alius obsequi studiis iniquis—vel, Cupiditatibus alterius injustis inservire.*

288. Discourage.—“Sluggards are soon discouraged from their books.”—*Ignavi à discendo cito deterrentur.*

289. Dish.—“I know him as well as a beggar does his dish.”—*Intus et in cute novi.*

290. Disordered.—“A confused and disordered heap.”—*Rudis indigestaque moles.*

291. “Hidden troubles disquiet most.”—*Magis exurunt, quæ secretò lacerant curæ.*

292. Dissembler.—“An arrant dissembler.”—*Simulandi et dissimulandi artifex.*

293. Do.—“We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would.”—*Ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet.*

294. “Self do, self have.”—*Tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum.*

295. “I can’t do two things at once.”—*Simul sorbere ac flare, non possum.*

296. “If you will do it, do it.”—*Age, si quid agis.*

297. “By doing nothing, we learn to do ill.”—*Nihil agendo male agere discimus.*

298. Dock.—“In dock, out nettle.”—*Clavus clavo pellitur.*

299. Doctor.—“The best physicians are Doctor Diet, Doctor Merryman, and Doctor Quiet.”—*Si tibi deficient medici—medici tibi fiant hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata dieta.*

300. Dog.—“I don’t believe he has a dog left to lick a dish.”—*Non illum puto in domo canem reliquisse.*

301. “A hungry dog will eat dirty pudding.”—*Jejunus stomachus rarò vulgaria temuit.*

302. "An old dog will learn no new trick."—*Canis vetulus non assuescit loro—vel, Senex psittacus negliget ferulam.*

303. "It is an easy thing to find a stick to beat a dog."—*Facile est opprimere innocentem.*

304. "The dog's head in the porridge pot."—*Asinus incidit in paleas.*

305. "It's a bad dog that deserves not a crust."—*Digna canis pabulo.*

306. "You may as well think to tie a dog in a chitterlin."—*Undâ operâ alliges canem fugitivum agnibus lactibus.*

307. "A dog in a doublet."—*Falsus amicus.*

308. "An old dog at a thing."—*Peritissimus.*

309. Down.—"Down the wind" [brought to poverty].—*Ad inopiam—vel, Egestatem redactus.*

310. Drab.—"A dirty stinking drab."—*Prostibulum putidum.*

311. Drake.—"To make ducks and drakes of one's money."—*Pecuniam prodigere—prodigè—vel, Effusè vivere.*

312. Draught.—"Mend your draught."—*Iterum bibe.*

313. Draw.—"You may draw him which way you will with a twine thread."—*Paulo momento huic illuc impellitur.*

314. Drawing.—“They are at daggers drawing.”—*Inter se digladiantur.*

315. Drawn.—“Drawn wells are seldom dry.”—*Puteus si hauriatur melius evadit.*

316. Dream.—“To lie and dream of a dry summer.”—*Tibicinem expectare.*

317. Drew.—“They drew cuts.”—*Sortes trahebant.*

318. Driven.—“As white as the driven snow.”—*Candidior intactâ nive.*

319. Drop.—“Many drops make a shower.”—*Minutula pluvia imbrem parit—vel, Ex grano fit acervus.*

320. “He has a drop in his eye.”—*Probè potus est.*

321. Drug.—“It is grown a mere drug.”—*Nullius pretii est—vel, Pretium non habet.*

322. Drunken.—“Drunken folks speak truth.”—*In vino veritas.*

323. “Drunken folks are always a-dry.”—*Quò plùs sunt potæ plùs sitiuntur aquæ.*

324. “Drunken folks seldom take harm.”—*Vinaria angina.*

325. Drunkenness.—“What soberness concealeth, drunkenness revealeth.”—*Quod est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrii.*

326. Due.—“To give the devil his due.”—*Ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.*

327. Dwells.—“He dwells by ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself.”—*Proprio laus sordet in ore.*

328. Dwelling.—“It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours.”—*Aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.*

E.

329. Ears.—“He is over head and ears in love.”—*Perdite amat.*

330. Easy.—“It’s an easy thing to find a staff to beat a dog.”—*Iratis ipse dat arma dolor.*

331. “As easy as kiss my hand.”—*Facillimè, ex facili—Nullo negotio.*

332. “Easy in one’s circumstances.”—*Re lautè præditus.*

333. Eat.—“To eat one out of house and home.”—*Aliquem comedere.*

334. Eaves.—“An eaves-dropper.”—*Subauscultator—Corycæus—dictis aliorum auceps.*

335. Edge.—“To take the edge off one’s stomach.”—*Latrantem stomachum hebetare.*

336. Eel.—“As slippery as an eel.”—*Anguilla est, elabitur.*

337. Egg.—“From an egg to an apple” [*i.e.* “From the beginning to the end”].—*Ab ovo usque ad mala.*

338. “As like as one egg to another.”—*Similes habent labra lactucas.*

339. "An egg and to bed."—*Xenocratis caseolus.*

340. "Apples, eggs, and nuts you may eat after sluts."—*Poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi sordida gustes.*

341. Elbow.—"Elbow wise."—*Sinuosus.*

342. Eleven.—"Possession is eleven points of the law."—*In æquali jure melior est conditio possidentis.*

343. Embryo.—"The business is now in embryo."—*Res tantummodo inchoata est, non perfecta.*

344. Empty.—"The empty leech sucks sore."—*Non missura cutem nisi plena cruoris hirudo.*

345. Enough.—"Enough is as good as a feast."—*Illud satius est quod sat̄s est.*

346. Entertainment.—"Welcome is the best entertainment."—*Ante omnia vultus accessere boni.*

347. Envied.—"Better be envied than pitied."—*Molestum est ferre invidiam sed multò molestius nihil habere invidendum.*

348. Eschew.—"An orator ought to eschew tediousness."—*Satietas audientium oratori fugienda.*

349. Estreat.—"An estreat."—*Exemplum.*

350. Estovers [law term].—*Alimentum.*

351. Even.—"Even reckoning makes long friends."—*Rationes exæquando conservatur amicitia.*

352. Every.—"Every bean has its black."—*Vitiis nemo sine nascitur.*

353. "Every one as he likes."—*Trahit sua quemque voluptas.*

354. "Every man has his humour."—*Cuique mos est.*

355. Evil.—"Is thine eye evil because I am good?"—*An tuus oculus dolet, quòd ego probus sum.*

356. Example.—"As for example."—*Exempli gratiâ*
—*Verbi causâ.*

357. Exception.—"To take exception" [or, "be offended at a thing"].—*Aliquâ re offendi.*

358. Exchange.—"Exchange is no robbery."—*Qui permutat tantum, furtâ nequit damnari.*

359. Experience.—"Experience is the mistress of fools."—*Experientia stultorum magistra.*

360. Expression.—"A homespun expression."—*Dictum inconcinnum*—*Sententia inelegans.*

361. Extreme.—"Extremes seldom last long."—*Summa cadunt subitò.*

362. "Extreme right is extreme wrong."—*Summum jus, summa sæpe malitia est.*

363. Eye.—"A man may see it with half an eye."—*Cuivis facile est noscere.*

364. "Two eyes can see better than one."—*Plus vident oculi quam oculus.*

365. "My eye was bigger than my belly."—*Oculi plus devorabant quàm capit venter.*

366. "To be wise in one's own eyes."—*Sibi nimium tribuere.*

367. "If my eyesight fail me not."—*Si satis cerno—vel, Nisi hallucinor—vel, Fallunt oculi.*

368. Eyre.—"An eyre."—*Judicum itinerantium cura.*

369. "A justice in eyre."—*Justiciarius in itinere—vel, Itinerarius.*

F.

370. Face.—"He has a face of brass."—*Habet os—vel, Perfrictæ frontis est.*

371. "To give one a slap in the face."—*Alipam alicui infligere.*

372. Fade.—"A gathered flower fades in the hand."—*Flos captus ungue deflorescit.*

373. Fain.—"He has ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself."—*Malos vicinos habet qui seipsum laudare cogitur.*

374. Faint.—"Faint heart never won fair lady."—*Fortes fortuna adjuvat.*

375. Fair [beautiful].—"A fair face is half a portion."—*Quod pulchrum idem amicum—vel, Quod pulchrum est placet.*

376. [A] Fair.—"You are come a day after the fair."—*Serò sapiunt Phryges.*

377. Fall.—“Fall back, fall edge.”—*Ut cunque ceciderit—vel, evenerit.*

378. Familiarity.—“Too much familiarity breeds contempt.”—*Nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.*

379. Far-fetched [commodities].—“Far-fetched and dear-bought is good for ladies.”—*Quod rarum est, idem est carum.*

380. Fare.—“Neighbours’ fare is good fare.”—*Ferre quam sortem patiuntur omnes nemo recusat.*

381. “You cannot fare well but you must cry roast meat.”—*Sorex suo perit indicio.*

382. Fat.—“Fat paunches make lean pates.”—*Pinguis venter facit sensum tenuem.*

383. Father.—“What I can’t do to the father I will do to the son.”—*Qui asinos non potest stratum cædit.*

384. “Like father like son.”—*Patris est filius.*

385. Feast.—“He made a feast without wine.”—*Cereri sacrificabat.*

386. “A Lord Mayor’s Feast.”—*Cæna adjicialis.*

387. Feather.—“It’s but a feather in his cap.”—*Merum dignitatis nomen.*

388. “Birds of a feather flock together.”—*Similes similibus gaudent—vel, Pares cum paribus facile congregantur.*

389. “Fine feathers make fine birds.”—*Nitidæ vestes ornatorem reddunt.*

390. "As light as a feather."—*Plumâ levior.*

391. "To feather one's nest."—*Opes accumulare.*

392. "To cut one's throat with a feather."—*Verborum lenociniis aliquem inescare* * [* to trap].

393. Feed.—"You feed one like an ape with a bit and a knock."—*Dulce amarumque unâ nunc misces mihi.*

394. Fellow.—"Ask my fellow if I am a thief."—*Thrax ad Thracem compositus.*

395. Fetched.—"Far-fetched jokes."—*Joci accersiti.*

396. "A far-fetched speech."—*Altè repetita oratio.*

397. Fig.—"Not to care a fig for."—*Pro nihili putare —flocci facere.*

398. Fight.—"Fight dog, fight bear."—*Ne depugnes in alieno negotio.*

399. Find.—"I shall find a hole to creep out at."—*Inveniam rimam.*

400. "Fast bind fast find."—*Bonum est duabus niti anchoris.*

401. Fine [elegant].—"It's a fine thing."—*Scitum est.*

402. Finger.—"I will make you find your fingers."—*Ego te exercebo.*

403. "I will make him feel my fingers."—*Faxo meas experiatur manus.*

404. "My fingers itch."—*Gestiunt mihi pugni.*

405. "With a wet finger."—*Minimo negotio.*

406. "His fingers are lime twigs."—*Milvinis vir est unguilis.*

407. "I have it at my fingers' ends."—*Scio tanquam ungues digitosque.*

408. "You also had a finger in the pie."—*Tu etiam istius rei particeps fuisti.*

409. Fish.—"All is fish that comes to net."—*Auri bonus est odor ex re quâlibet.*

410. "I have other fish to fry."—*Aliud mihi est agendum.*

411. Fit.—"This doesn't fit my purpose."—*Hoc mihi non convenit.*

412. Flea.—"He sent him away with a flea in his ear."—*Hominem male ussit.*

413. Fleece.—"He fleeced the old man."—*Emunxit senem pecuniâ.*

414. Flesh.—"To go the way of all flesh."—*Ad plures ire.*

415. Flight.—"Flights of fancy."—*Imaginationis impetus.*

416. Flint.—"He skins a flint."—*Nimis attentus est ad rem.*

417. Flourish.—"It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight."—*Aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.*

418. Fly.—"He would fly but wants feathers."—*Sine pennis volare haud facile est.*

419. "His conscience will fly in his face."—*Cæco verbere cædet.*

420. Follow.—"He that follows truth too near the heels, shall have dirt thrown in his face."—*Veritas odium parit.*

421. Fool.—"As the fool thinks, so the bell chinks."—*Quicquid volumus, facile credimus.*

422. "A fool's bolt is soon shot."—*Quicquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur.*

423. "Fools will be meddling with what they do not understand."—*Stultum est in alieno foro litigare.*

424. "A fool may put somewhat in a wise man's head."—*Sæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna locutus.*

425. "One fool makes many."—*Uva conspectâ livorem* ducit ab uvâ.* [*Blueness.]

426. "Fools have fortune."—*Sors domina campi.*

427. "Nobody is such a fool."—*Nemo est tantæ stultitiæ.*

428. For.—"He did it for the nonce."—*De industriâ fecit.*

429. Forbearance.—"Forbearance is no acquittance."—*Quod differtur non aufertur.*

430. Forearmed.—"Forwarned, forearmed."—*Qui pericula prævidet facile cavere potest.*

431. Forego.—"I will not forego my right."—*Non recedam de jure meo.*

432. Fortune. — “ Fortune’s darling.” — *Fortune filius.*

433. “ Fools have fortune.” — *Fortuna favet fatuis.*

434. Forward. — “ Go forward and grow in virtue.” — *Macte novâ virtute esto.*

435. Foster. — “ No longer foster, no longer friend.” — *Dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos — vel, Dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.*

436. Fox. — “ To set the fox to keep the geese.” — *Ovum lupo committere — agnini lactibus alligare canem.*

437. Free. — “ He is a free man.” — *Habet tria nomina.*

438. Fresh. — “ Fresh fish and strangers stink in three days.” — *Piscis nequam est nisi recens.*

439. Friend. — “ A friend is never known till one have need.” — *In augustis amici apparent.*

440. “ A friend in need is a friend in deed.” — *Amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur.*

441. “ A friend in court is better than money in one’s purse.” — *Ubi amici, ibi opes.*

442. “ Try your friend before you trust him.” — *Nemini fides nisi quicum modium satis comederis.*

443. Friendship. — “ Friendship soon cools.” — *Citò sociorum olla malè fervet.*

444. From. — “ He lives from hand to mouth.” — *Ex tempore vivit.*

445. Fry. — “ I have other fish to fry.” — *Est aliud quod agam — vel, Majus opus moveo.*

446. Frying.—“Out of the frying-pan into the fire.”—*De fumo in flammam—vel, Incidit in Scyllam, qui vult vitare Charybdim.*

447. Farthest.—“The farthest way about is the nearest way home.”—*Compendia ferè sunt dispendia, —vel, Via trita est via tuta.*

G.

448. Gait.—“I’ll mend your gait for you.”—*Testudineum tibi grandibo gradam.*

449. Galled.—“Touch a galled horse and he will winch.”—*Conscientia mille testes.*

450. Gallows.—“The gallows groans for you.”—*Credo ego tibi esse eundem actutum extra portam.*

451. Gamester.—“The better gamester the worse man.”—*Aleator quânto in arte est melior, tantò est nequior.*

452. Garment.—“Cut your garment according to your cloth.”—*Ne nullum cupias cum sit tibi gobio* tantum in loculo.* [*Gudgeon.]

453. Gentleman.—“Jack will never make a gentleman.”—*Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius—vel, Non omnes qui citharam tenent citharædi sunt.*

454. Give.—“All that you give to an ungrateful person is given amiss.”—*Perit, quod facis ingrato.*

455. Glib.—“His tongue runs very glib.”—*Linguae volubilitate plurimum pollet—vel, Numerosè et volubiliter verba profundit.*

456. Gnaw.—“I will make him gnaw his fingers.”—*Faciam ut digitos peredat suos.*

457. Go.—“You go a snail’s gallop.”—*Cochleam tarditate vincitis.*

458. “Go hang yourself.”—*Abeas in malam crucem.*

459. Go forward.—“Go forward and fall; go backward and mar all.”—*A fronte præcipitium, a tergo lupus.*

460. “He that goes softly, goes surely.”—*Melior est consulta tarditas, quam temeraria celeritas.*

461. God.—“When God wills, all winds bring rain.”—*Deus undecunque juvat modò propitiùs.*

462. Gold.—“All is not gold that glitters.”—*Fronti nulla fides—vel, Non omne quod nitet aurum est.*

463. “You may trust him with untold gold.”—*Dignus est quicum in tenebris mices.*

464. Gone.—“I am a gone man.”—*Nullus sum—peri.*

465. He’s gone to the other world.”—*Ad plures abiit.*

466. Good.—“Good ware will off.”—*Proba merx facile emptorem reperit.*

467. “It’s a good horse that never stumbles.”—*Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus.*

468. "It's a good horse that néver stumbles."—
—*Vitiis nemo sine nascitur.*

469. "A man good at everything."—*Omnium scenarum homo.*

470. "It does more hurt than good."—*Plus nocet quàm prodest.*

471. "It does me good to think of it."—*Mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundissimum est.*

472. Goose.—"He can't say Bo to a goose."—*Nec genium habet, nec ingenium—Lævâ in parte mamillæ nil salit illi.*

473. Geese.—"Every one thinks his own geese swans."—*Sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea; suum cuique pulchrum.*

474. Gospel.—"It is as true as Gospel."—*Folium est Sibyllæ—vel, Non Apollinis magis verumat que hoc responsum est.*

475. Goss.—"A goss hawk beats not a bunting."—*Aquila non captat muscas.*

476. Gotten.—"Ill gotten goods prosper not long."—*De malè quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres.*

477. Grass.—"While the grass grows the steed starves."—*Inter cæsa et porrecta** [*laying on the altar].

478. Grave.—"He has one foot in the grave."—*Pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet.*

479. "They wish me in my grave."—*Mortem exoptant meam.*

480. "A gravelling question."—*Quæstio difficilis.*

481. Great.—"Great cry and little wool."—*Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.*

482. Greatest.—"The greatest barkers are not always the sorest biters."—*Canes timidi vehementius latrant, quàm mordent.*

483. Green.—"You would make me believe the moon is made of green cheese."—*Surdo fabulam narras.*

484. Grind.—"To grind with every wind."—*Tempori, vel scenæ, Servire.*

485. Grist.—"To bring the grist to his own mill."—*Quæstum ad se redigere.*

486. Guess.—"It is mere guess-work."—*Nullis certis rationibus nititur.*

487. Gun.—"As sure as a gun."—*Certo certius.*

488. Guts.—"He has guts in his brains."—*Habet salem—vel, Acetum habet in pectore.*

H.

489. Had.—"Where nothing is to be had the king must lose his right."—*Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.*

490. Hag.—"I am hagged off my legs."—*Defessus sum ambulando.*

491. Hail.—“They are hail fellow well met.”—*Homines sunt ejusdem farinæ.*

492. Hair.—“Against the hair.”—*Invitâ Minervâ—vel, Aversante naturâ.*

493. “He did it to a hair’s-breadth.”—*Ad amussim egit—vel, Rem acu tetigit.*

494. Halcyon.—“Halcyon days.”—*Dies sereni et tranquillî—Halcyonides.*

495. Half.—“A man may see with half an eye.”—*Cuivis facile est noscere.*

496. “Half a loaf is better than no bread.”—*I modò venare leporem nunc ityn tenes.*

497. “Well begun is half done.”—*Dimidium facti qui bene cœpit, habet.*

498. Halt.—“To halt before a cripple.”—*Cum vulpe vulpinari—vel, Cretensem cum Cretensi agere.*

499. Hand.—“A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.”—*Spem pretio non emam.*

500. “Many hands make light work.”—*Multorum manibus grande levatur onus.*

501. “In the turn of a hand.”—*Citiùs quam asparagi coquuntur.*

502. “I have it from very good hands.”—*Fidi auctores id mihi narrabant.*

503. “He will make a fine hand of the matter.”—*Res ei quæstuosissima erit.*

504. "It was by the hand of God."—*Accidit divinitus.*

505. "You must put your hand to the work."—*Facto opus est.*

506. "He knows not his right hand from his left."—*Nescit quid distent æra lupinis.*

507. "Behindhand in the world."—*Ad inopiam redactus—vel, Ære alieno oppressus.*

508. "To play at handy dandy."—*Digitis micare.*

509. Handling.—"If I had the handling of you."—*Si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.*

510. Handsel.—"I have taken handsel to-day."—*Mercimonii primitias hodiè accepi.*

511. Hang.—"Hang it."—*Apage.*

512. Hanging.—"You are hanging ripe."—*Credo ego tibi eundum actutum extra portam.*

513. "Save a thief from hanging and he will cut your throat."—*Perit quod facis ingrato.*

514. Hanse.—"Hanse in kelder."—*Infans in utero.*

515. Hap.—"It is mere hap-hazard."—*Prorsus incertum—vel, Dubium est.*

516. Hard.—"Set hard heart against hard hap."—*Tu ne cede malis, sed contrâ audentior ito.*

517. "You are too hard for me at cuffs."—*Pugnis plus vales.*

518. "To be very hard," or "Ask too great a price for commodities."—*Iniquum pretium pro mercibus postulare.*

519. Hare.—"The hare longs for venison."—*Tute lepus es, et pulpamentum quæris.*

520. "As mad as a march hare"* [*to be mischievous].—*Fœnum habet in cornu.*

521. Harm.—"Harm watch, harm catch."—*Turdus sibi malum cacat—Sibi malum parat, qui alteri parat—Non est lex justior ista quàm necis artifices arte perire suâ.*

522. Harmony.—"Gentle strokes make the sweetest harmony."—*Animi clementia custos.*

523. Harp.—"To harp on the same string."—*Eandem incudem tundere—Chordâ eâdem semper oberrare.*

524. Haste.—"To make no more haste than good speed."—*Festina lente.*

525. "The more haste the worse speed."—*Canis festinans cæcos parturit catulos.*

526. "The more haste I make the worse speed."—*Quo magis properare studeo eò me impedio magis—Citiùs quam meliùs pensum absolvo.*

527. Hatch.—"To reckon one's chickens before they be hatched."—*Ante victoriam canere triumphum.*

528. Hatches [of a ship].—"To be under the hatches" [or, in bad circumstances].—*In egestate—vel, Re tenui esse.*

529. Hate.—“To hate one like a toad.”—*Cane pejus—vel, Angue odesse.*

530. “I hate myself.”—*Totus displiceo mihi.*

531. Hatred.—“He has a mortal hatred to us.”—*Odio capitali à nobis dissidet.*

532. Have.—“Self do, self have.”—*Tu intristi, tibi exedendum est.*

533. “To have the length of one’s foot.”—*Ingenium alicujus pernoscere.*

534. Hawk.—“He knows not a hawk from a hand-saw.”—*Ignorat quid distant æra lupinis.*

535. “To go between hawk and buzzard.”—*Incertus animi pendere.*

536. Hay.—“It is good making hay while the sun shines.”—*Non semper erunt Saturnalia.*

537. Head.—“He is over head and ears in love.”—*In amore totus est.*

538. “To hit the nail on the head.”—*Rem acu tangere.*

539. Hear.—“He can’t hear on that ear.”—*Surdo canis—vel, Fabulam narras.*

540. Heart.—“His heart fell into his hose.”—*Cor illi in genua decedit.*

541. “Faint heart never won fair lady.”—*Fortes fortuna adjuvat.*

542. "You are as hard as heart of oak."—*Corneum habes corpus.*

543. "My sweetheart," or, "My dear heart."—*Luc mea, anima mea, vita mea—mel meum.*

544. Heaven.—"None go to Heaven on a feather bed."—*Non est ad astra mollis è terrâ via.*

545. Hedge.—"She lays her eggs in a hedge-bottom."—*Ponit in sepibus ova.*

546. "To be on the wrong side of the hedge."—*Hallucinor, erro.*

547. Help.—"There is no help for it."—*Actum est.*

548. Helve.—"To throw the helve after the hatchet."—*Post omnia perdere naulum.*

549. Hide.—"I will warm your hide for you."—*Ego te faciam hodiè ferventem flagris.*

550. "Higgledy-piggledy."—*Confusè.*

551. Higher.—"The higher standing the lower fall."—*Tolluntur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant.*

552. Hindermost.—"The hindermost dog may catch the hare."—*Aquilam testudo vicit.*

553. Hip.—"He has me upon the hip."—*Illi obnoxius sum.*

554. His.—"His stomach is come down."—*Deferbuit ira.*

555. Hit.—“Your conscience hits you in the teeth.”
—*Verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.*

556. Hitty, missy.—“Hit or miss.”—*Rectè an secus.*
—*Jactu est alea.*

557. Hog.—“You have brought your hogs to a fair market.”—*Tibi ad restim res redit.*

558. Hold.—“To hold with the hounds and run with the hare.”—*Duabus sellis sedere.*

559. Holily.—“He that lives holily, shall die holily.”—*Non miserè quisquam qui bene vixit obit.*

560. Home.—“Home is home be it ever so homely.”
—*Domus amica, domus optima.*

561. “Charity begins at home.”—*Proximus sum egomet mihi—Omnes sibi melius esse volunt quam alteri.*

562. “To go to one’s long home.”—*Diem obire supremum. E medio—vel, Vitâ abire.*

563. Honour.—“Where honour ceases, knowledge decreases.”—*Honor alit artes.*

564. Hook.—“By hook or by crook.”—*Quo jure quâve injuriâ.*

565. “My wife is quite off the hooks.”—*Uxor mea tota in fermento est.*

566. Horn.—“You can’t make a horn of a pig’s tail.”—*Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.*

567. Horse.—“I will win the horse or lose the saddle.”—*Aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ.—Aut Cæsar, aut nullus.*

568. “It’s a good horse that never stumbles.”—*Humanum est errare.*

569. “Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil.”—*Asperius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum.*

570. “The cart before the horse.”—*Currus bovem trahit.*

571. “They can’t set their horses together.”—*Discordant inter se.*

572. “One man may safer steal a horse than another look over the hedge.”—*Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura Columbos.*

573. “He makes religion a stalking-horse to his design.”—*Religione abutitur ad sua consilia promovenda.*

574. Host.—“I reckon without my host.”—*Frustrà ego mecum has rationes deputo.*

575. Hot.—“Too hot to hold.”—*Nihil violentum est perpetuum.*

576. Hound.—“To hold with the hounds and run with the hare.”—*Duabus sellis sedere.*

577. House.—“A man’s house is his castle.”—*Jura publica favent privati domo.*

578. "When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your own."—*Tua res agitur paries cum proximus ardet.*

579. "Pull not an old house about your ears." ["Be not the cause of thy own ruin."]*—Camarinam ne moreas.*

580. "To throw the house out of the window."—*Cælum terræ, terram cælo miscere.*

581. "In hugger mugger."—*Clanculum, clam, abditè.*

582. Hum.—"To hum and how."—*Hæsito præ timore verba imperfecta relinquere—Verba tertiata proferre.*

583. "A hum-drum fellow."—*Fatuus.*

584. Humour.—"Every man has his humour."—*Velle suum cuique est.*

585. "I understand his humour to a hair."—*Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.*

586. "As the man is, so you must humour him."—*Ut homo est, ita morem geras.*

587. Hunger. — "Hunger costs little, daintiness much."—*Constat parvo fames, magno fastidium.*

588. "Hunger is the best sauce."—*Optimum condimentum fames.*

589. "Hunger will break through stone walls."—*Molestus interpellator venter—vel, Magistra malorum improba existit fames.*

590. Hungry.—“Hungry dogs will eat dirty pudding.”—*Jejunus stomachus rarè vulgaria temnit.*

591. Hurry.—“Noise and hurry hinder study.”—*Musis inimica turba.*

592. Hurt.—“More afraid than hurt.”—*Salva res est, saltat senex.*

593. Hussy.—“A naughty hussy.”—*Mulier nequam.*

I. J.

594. I.—“I talk of chalk and you talk of cheese.”—*Ego de alliis loquor, tu de cæpis respondes.*

595. Jack.—“A jack on both sides.”—*Qui lævâ dextrâque œque utitur.*

596. “Jack will never make a gentleman.”—*Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.*

597. “A good Jack makes a good Jill.”—*Bonus dux bonum reddit comitem.*

598. “A Jack in a doublet.”—*Bos cum clitellis.**
[*Pack saddles.]

599. Idleness.—“Of idleness comes no good.”—*Ex otio vitium.*

600. Jet.—“As black as jet.”—*Tam ater quam gagates est.*

601. Ill.—“ Ill-gotten goods seldom thrive.”—*De malè quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres.*

602. Inch.—“ Give an inch and he will take an ell.”—*Quo plus sunt potæ plus sitiuntur aquæ.*

603. Jole.—“ To walk cheek by jole.”—*Tegere alicujus latus—vel, Æquâ fronte ambulare.*

604. Joy.—“ There is no joy without annoy.”—*Extrema gaudii luctus occupat.*

605. Joke.—“ A poor and far-fetched joke.”—*Frigidus et accersitus locus.*

606. Iron.—“ Strike the iron while it is hot.”—*Operi dum licet, incumbe.*

607. Itch.—“ My fingers itch to be at him.”—*Vix me contineo quin involem in capillum.*

608. Juniper.—“ To give one a juniper lecture.”—*Objurgo, asperioribus verbis aliquem reprehendere, aceto quempiam, perfundere.*

K.

609. Keep.—“ He lies to keep his tongue in use.”—*Mentitur consuetudinis causâ.*

610. “ Keep your thanks to feed your chickens.”—*Plumâ levior gratia est.*

611. Kettle.—“The kettle calls the pot black.”—*Clodius accusat mæchos.*

612. Kick.—“Tell me, or I will kick you.”—*Aut dic, aut accipe calcem.*

613. King.—“Every one cannot come at the king.”—*Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.*

614. “A king or a beggar.”—*Aut Cæsar, aut nullus. —Rex, aut asinus.*

615. Kiss.—“You must kiss the hare’s foot.”—*Post festum venisti.*

616. “Kissing goes by favour.”—*Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.*

617. Kite.—“A lark is better than a kite.”—*Inest sua gratia parvis.*

618. Knack.—“You have the knack of it.”—*Rem pulchrè calles.*

619. Knaves.—“Knaves well met.”—*Aruspex Aruspicem. —Cretensis Cretensem.*

620. Knit.—“When the bees are knit they bring a hive.”—*Ubi apes consederunt afferunt alveum.*

621. Knitting.—“Mind your knitting.”—*Tuum cura negotium. —Hoc age.*

622. Knot.—“You seek a knot in a bulrush.”—*Nodum in scirpo quæris.*

623. Know.—“He knows on which side his bread is buttered.”—*Non vult sibi malè, scit uti foro.** [*To suit himself to the time. To make the best of it.]

L.

624. Labour.—“I have lost both my labour and my cost.”—*Operam et oleum perdidì.*

625. Lade.—“You may as well bid me lade the sea with a nutshell.”—*Jubeas undâ operâ me piscari in aëre.—vel, Venari in medio mari.*

626. Lark.—“A lark is worth a kite.”—*Inest sua gratia parvis.*

627. Late.—“It is too late to spare when the bottom is bare.”—*Sera in fundo parsimonia.*

628. “Better late than never.”—*Præstat serò quam nunquam sapere.*

629. “Late but sure.”—*Serò, sed seriò.*

630. Latter.—“At latter Lammas.”—*Ad Græcas calendas.*

631. Laugh.—“He laughs in your face, and cuts your throat.”—*Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ.*

632. Laughing.—“I am your laughing-stock.”—*Sum tibi deridiculo.*

633. Lavish.—“He is too lavish with his tongue.”
—*Nimis liberè loquitur.*

634. Law.—“Necessity has no law.”—*Durum telum est necessitas.*

635. “They that make laws must not break them.”
—*Patere legem quam ipse tulisti.*

636. Leaf.—“To turn over a new leaf,” or, “Lead a new life.”—*Ad salubriora consilia animum appellere.*

637. Lean.—“As lean as a rake,” or, “As bare as my nail.”—*Ad summam maciem deductus, nudior liberide,* nil nisi ossa et pellis.* [*The old dry cast skin of a serpent.]

638. “Night watchings and cares makes bodies lean.”—*Vigiliæ et curæ attenuant corpora.*

639. Learning.—“Learning is no burden.”—*Sarcina laturo nunquam doctrina putanda est.*

640. Leather.—“To cut large thongs out of other folks’ leather.”—*Ludere de alieno corio.*

641. Leave.—“He leaves not manners in the dish.”
—*Lari sacrificat.*

642. Length.—“I have the length of his foot to a hair.”—*Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.*

643. Liberty.—“Too much liberty spoils all.”—*Omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ.*

644. Lick.—“ I will make him lick his fingers.”—*Ipsos sibi faciam ut digitos prærodant suos.*

645. “ I hope to lick myself whole.”—*Damna, uti spero, resarciam.*

646. “ To lick or strike one with his fist or stick.”—*Pugno, vel fuste, aliquem cedere vel verberare.*

647. Life.—“ Life lies not in living, but in liking.”—*Non est vivere sed valere vita.*

648. “ While there is life there is hope.”—*Ægroto dum anima est, spes est.*

649. Light.—“ As light as a feather.”—*Plumâ lævior.*

650. “ Many hands make light work.”—*Multorum manibus grande levatur onus.*

651. “ He shines by another’s light.”—*Luce lucet alienâ.*

652. “ He stands in his own light.”—*Ipse sibi est injurius.*

653. Like.—“ As like as one egg to another.”—*Non tam ovum ovo simile.*

654. “ Like will to like.”—*Pares cum paribus facile congregantur.*

655. “ All do not stand in like need.”—*Non æque omnes egent.*

656. “ Like cover, like cup.”—*Dignum patellâ operculum.*

657. "Like father, like son."—*Mali corvi, malum ovum.*

658. Limping.—"It is a limping story."—*Claudicat oratio.*

659. "Little said is soon amended."—*Tutum silentii premium.*

660. "Many a little makes a mickle."—*Adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.*

661. Live.—"Remember how short a time you have to live."—*Vive memor quàm sis ævi brevis.*

662. "To live at rack and manger."—*Ex Amaltheæ cornu haurire.*

663. Loaf.—"Half a loaf is better than no bread."—*I, modo venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes.*

664. Long.—"Long continuance of time assuages the greatest grief."—*Dies ægritudinem adimit.*

665. "No longer pipe, no longer dance."—*Dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.*

666. Look.—"They look one way and row another."—*Olera spectant, lardum tollunt.*

667. "Look not a gift horse in the mouth."—*Noli dentes equi inspicere dati.*

668. "Look not too high lest a chip fall in your eye."—*Qui quærit alta, is malum videtur quærere.*

669. "Look before you leap."—*Galeatum sero duelli pœnitet.*

670. "To look big," or, "As big as bull-beef."—*Titanicum intueri.*

671. "One had better die than look a tyrant in the face."—*Moriendum potius quam tyranni vultus aspicendus.*

672. "He that looks on death as an evil, must needs fear it."—*Qui mortem in malis ponit, non potest eam non timere.*

673. Lords.—"New lords, new laws."—*Novus rex, nova lex.*

674. Lose.—"A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them."—*Bona nomina, si non exigas, fiunt mala.*

675. "He will not lose the droppings of his nose."—*Aquam plorat quum lavat, profundere.*

676. "I will win the horse or lose the saddle."—*Aut Cæsar, aut nullus.*

677. "All covet, all lose."—*Umbra pro corpore.*

678. Loss.—"He buys and sells and lives by the loss."—*Diomedis et Glauci permutatio.*

679. Love.—"There is no mean in love."—*Nullus modus adest amori.*

680. "Love and a cough cannot be hid."—*Amor et tussis non celantur.*

681. "Love and lordship like no fellowship."—*Non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, Majestas et amor.*

682. "Love is blind."—*Quisquis amat ranam, ranam putat esse Dianam.*

683. "Love will creep where it cannot go."—*Magnus amoris amor.*

684. "When poverty comes in at the doors, love flies out at the windows."—*Sine Cerere et Baccho friget Venus.*

685. "Love me, and love my dog."—*Qui me amat, amat et canem meum.*

686. Louse.—"Sue a beggar and catch a louse."—*Nemo potest nuda vestimenta detrahere.*

687. Low.—"My purse is very low."—*Marsupium meum ferè exenteratur.*

688. "He is not to be found high or low."—*Nusquam gentium est.*

689. Lower.—"To bring one a peg lower," or, "lower one's pride."—*Fastum alicujus comprimere.*

690. Lubber.—"A lubber."—*Ignavus.*

691. Luck.—"If luck serve."—*Adsit modò dexter Apollo.*

692. "Luck in a bag."—*Montes aurei.*

693. "A very lucky hit," or "touch."—*Casus fortunatissimus.*

694. Lust.—"Lust must be maintained with cost."—*Sine Libero et Cerere friget Venus.*

M.

695. Mad.—“As mad as a March hare.”—*Fænum habet in cornu.*

696. “As mad as any man in Bedlam.”—*Dignus qui naviget Anticyram.*

697. “You are mad.”—*Naviga ad Anticyram.*

698. Made.—“I will be either made or marred.”—*Aut ter sex, aut tres tesserae.*

699. Maggot [Whim].—“He did it rather out of a maggot than mature deliberation.”—*Impetu quodam animi potius, quàm cogitatione, id fecit.*

700. Magnificat.—“To correct the Magnificat.”—*Lumen soli mutuare.*

701. Make.—“He knows how to make the best of a bad market.”—*Scit uti foro.*

702. “He makes him believe the moon is made of green cheese.”—*Mero Meridie, si dixerit ille tenebras esse credet.*

703. “I will make you know where you are.”—*Faxo sciatis non viduæ hanc insulam esse.*

704. “Make a virtue of necessity.”—*Levius sit patientiâ quicquid corrigere est nefas.*

705. Man.—“Man proposes, but God disposes.”—*Humana consilia Divinitus gubernantur.*

706. "A man or a mouse."—*Aut Cæsar, aut nullus.*
—*Rex, aut asinus.*

707. "One man's meat is another man's poison."—
Quot homines tot sententiæ.

708. "A man shall be valued according to what he has."—*Assem habeas, assem valeas.*

709. "A man may have anything for money."—
Quidvis nummis præsentibus opta, et veniet.

710. "Every man has his allotted time."—*Stat sua cuique dies.*

711. "Every man has his humour."—*Suus cuique mos est.*

712. Manners.—"He leaves not manners in the dish."—*Lari sacrificat.*

713. "Evil communications corrupt good manners."—
Mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

714. Many.—"Many men, many minds."—*Quot homines tot sententiæ.*

715. "Many a little makes a mickle."—*Ex grano fit acervus.*

716. "Many hands make light work."—*Multorum manibus grande levatur onus.*

717. Mark.—"He is quite beyond the mark."—
Longè aberrat scopo.

718. Market.—"You have brought your hogs to a fair market."—*Res tibi ad restim redit.*

719. "Good wares make quick markets."—*Proba merx facîle emptorem reperit.*

720. Marred.—"The story is marred by ill-telling."—*Malè narrando fabula depravatur.*

721. Master.—"The master's eye makes the horse fat."—*Oculus magistri saginat equum.*

722. "If the master say the crow is white, the servant must not say it is black."—*Indigna digna habenda sunt, quæ herus fecit.*

723. "Like master like man."—*Dignum patellâ operculum.*

724. Match.—"You are not so stout, but you have met with your match."—*Lucretia es, Tarquinium invenisti.*

725. "An equal match," or, "Well matched."—*Cum Bitho Bacchius,* Thrax ad Thracem, compositus.* [**Bithus and Bacchius, two sword players of equal skill.*]

726. Measure.—"To measure another's corn by his own bushel."—*Alios suo modulo metirî, alios sui similes putare.*

727. Meat.—"After meat comes mustard."—*Post bellum auxilium. Sero sapiunt Phryges.*

728. "It is meat and drink to me."—*Imprimis me delectat.*

729. Meddling.—“It is ill meddling with edged tools.”—*Ignem gladio ne fodito.*

730. “Fools will be meddling.”—*Stultorum est se alienis immiscere periculis.*

731. Melt.—“He speaks as if butter would not melt in his mouth.”—*Mansuetior columbâ videtur.*

732. “My money melts away like butter in the sun.”—*Promus sum magis quàm condus.*

733. Meridian.—“This is not calculated to our meridian.”—*Hoc moribus nostris haud convenit,—A moribus nostris abhorret.*

734. Merry.—“A merry beginning, a sad ending.”—*Comicum principium, finis tragicus.*

735. “Who sings so merry a note, as he that’s not worth a groat?”—*Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.*

736. “It’s good to be merry and wise.”—*Qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.*

737. Might.—“Might overcomes right.”—*Fortiori cedendum est.*

738. “With might and main.”—*Remisque velisque.*

739. Milk.—“A milk-sop” [or, effeminate person].—*Molliculus.*

740. Mill.—“No mill, no meal.”—*Qui vitat molam vitat farinam.*

741. "That affair will bring much grist to his mill."
—*Ista res quæstuosissima est.*

742. Miller.—"Every miller draws to his own mill."
—*Omnes lucri sunt cupidi.*

743. Mince.—"Don't mince the matter at all."
—*Rem profer palam.*

744. Mind.—"My mind is upon my meat."
—*Animus est in patinis.*

745. "An evil mind, an evil meaning."—*Mala mens, malus animus.*

746. "My mind to me is a kingdom."—*Conseia mens recti famæ mendacia ridet.*

747. Mirror.—"That mirror of women."—*Illa exempli mulier.*

748. Misfortunes.—"Misfortunes seldom come alone."—*Fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel;— Aliud ex alio malum.*

749. Miss.—"We hate good men while living, but miss them when dead."—*Virtutem incolumem odimus, sublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi.*

750. Moil.—"To moil and toil."—*Impigrè, diligenter laborare.*

751. Money.—"Money hides all defects."—*Et genus et formam regina pecunia donat.*

752. "Money makes the mare go."—*Pecuniæ obediunt omnia.*

753. "That's not for every man's money."—*Id pauci emere possunt.*

754. "Money will make friends."—*Res amicos invenit.*

755. "Buy oil on trust, and sell it for ready money."—*Eme die cæcâ olivum, et vendito occulatâ die.*

756. Moon.—"Tell me the moon is made of green cheese."—*Quod si nunc cælum ruat.** [* If the sky fall, we shall catch larks.]

757. More.—"He has no more wit than a stone."—*Non habet plûs sententiæ quàm lapis.*

758. "The more he drinks, the more he may."—*Parthi quò plûs bibunt, eò plûs sitiunt—vel, Quò plûs sunt potæ plûs sitiuntur aquæ.*

759. "The more haste, the worse speed."—*Qui nimium properat, seriùs absolvit.*

760. Moss.—"A rolling stone seldom gathers moss."—*Saxum volubile non obducitur musco.*

761. Most.—"In most things the mean is the best."—*In plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima.*

762. Mother.—"Little mother, little daughter."—*Colubra piscem non parit—vel, Expectas, ut non fit adultera Largæ filia?*

763. "Diffidence is the mother of safety."—*Diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem.*

764. Mountain.—“To make a mountain of a mole-hill.”—*Ex cloacâ arcem facere.*

765. Mouse.—“A mouse that has only one hole is easily taken.”—*Mus non uni fudit antro.*

766. “As poor as a church mouse.”—*Nudior lebridi—vel, Ne obolus quidem relictus est.*

767. “He speaks like a mouse in a cheese.”—*Mussat—mustitat—occultè et depressâ voce loquitur.*

768. Mouth.—“He that sends mouths sends meat.”—*Deus omnibus quod sat est, suppeditat.*

769. Mow.—“What you sow that you must mow.”—*Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.*

770. Much.—“Money is everywhere much esteemed.”—*Plurimi passum fit pecunia.*

771. “They make much ado about nothing.”—*Rixantur de lanâ caprinâ.*

772. “Much coin, much care.”—*Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.*

773. “Too much of one thing is good for nothing.”—*Ne quid nimis.*

774. Muck.—“A muck-worm” [or, miser].—*Avarus, parcus.*

775. Mum.—“Mum chance.”—*Ne gry.*

776. Mumps.—“To be in the mumps.”—*Magnâ solitudine esse.*

777. Murder.—“Murder will out.”—*Diu non latent scelera.*

778. Mute.—“They are as mute as fishes.”—*Quasi muti silent.*

N.

779. Nab.—“To nab a person.”—*Aliquem subito prehendere.*

780. Nail.—“He paid the money down upon the nail.”—*Argentum representavit—vel, numeravit illico.*

781. “He has hit the nail on the head.”—*Rem acu tetigit.*

782. “He labours tooth and nail.”—*Manibus pedibusque obnixè facit.*

783. Name.—“He has made his name immortal.”—*Consecravit memoriam nominis sui.*

784. Natural.—“It is natural to hate those one is afraid of.”—*Hoc naturâ est insitum, ut quem timueris, hunc oderis.*

785. Nay.—“He that will not when he may, when he would he shall have nay.”—*Qui non est hodie, cras minus aptus erit.*

786. Necessity.—“Necessity has no law.”—*Durum telum necessitas.*

787. “To make a virtue of necessity.”—*Errorrem in consilium vertere.*

788. Neck.—“I will break the neck of this custom.”—*Dedocebo te hunc morem.*

789. “One mischief on the neck of another.”—*Aliud ex alio malum.*

790. “To slip one’s neck out of the collar” [or, “Get rid of a troublesome business”].—*Collum jugo eripere—se à re periculosâ expedire.*

791. Need.—“A friend in need, is a friend in deed.”—*Is amicus est qui in re dubiâ juvat.*

792. “Need makes the old wife trot.”—*Durum telum necessitas.*

793. “You make a bawling, when there is need of silence; when you ought to speak, you say nothing.”—*Cùm tacito opus est, clamas; cùm loqui convenit, obtumescis.*

794. Net.—“Men don’t set a net for a hawk.”—*Non rete accipitri tenditur.*

795. Nettle.—“This nettles him.”—*Hoc malè habet rirum.*

796. Never.—“Never a barrel, the better herring.”—*Similes habent labra lactucas.*

797. “Never.”—*Ad Græcas calendas.*

798. “Now or never.”—*Nullum erit tempus, hoc omisso.*

799. “Never too old to learn.”—*Nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est.*

800. "He is never the more within for that."—*Nihilò magis intus est.*

801. New.—"New tricks, new projects."—*Fallacia alia aliam trudit.*

802. "New lords, new laws."—*Novus Rex, nova lex.*

803. Nice.—"Be not more nice than wise."—*Noli altum sapere.*

804. Nick.—"In the nick of time."—*Commodè—vel, In ipso temporis articulo.*

805. "He nicked the matter to a nicety."—*Rem acu tetigit.*

806. Night.—"You are in my sight day and night."—*Ante oculos dies noctesque versaris.*

807. Nipped.—"To be nipped in the bud."—*Germinare—spe conceptâ decidere.*

808. No.—"No pains, no gains."—*Dii laboribus omnia vendunt—qui fugit molam fugit farinam.*

809. "With no less elegance than freedom."—*Pari eloquentiâ ac libertate.*

810. Noble.—"A noble is easily brought to nimpence."—*Largitio non habet fundum.*

811. Nonce.—"For the nonce."—*De industriâ, datâ, vel, deditâ operâ—consulto.*

812. None.—"None but a fool would run into mischief."—*Quod cavere possis stultum est admittere.*

813. "There are none without faults."—*Vitiis nemo sine nascitur.*

814. Nonplus.—"To put a man to a nonplus."—*Ad incitas redigere.*

815. "Nonplussed."—*Ad incitas redactus.*

816. Noose.—"To run one's self into a noose."—*Se illaqueare—vel, Laqueo implicare.*

817. Nose.—"A noli me tangere in the nose."—*Polypus.*

818. "Every man's nose will not make a shoeing horn."—*Non cuivis hominum contingit adire Corinthum.*

819. "Your nose is wiped."—*Tibe os est sublitum planè et probè.*

820. "A dog of a good nose."—*Canis sagax, vel, patulis naribus.*

821. "To put a person's nose out of joint."—*Aliquem de suo jure dejicere—Favorem alicui eripere.*

822. "To pay through the nose for a thing."—*Rem nimis carè emere.*

823. Not.—"Not to matter whether we sink or swim."—*Susque deque ferre, vel, habere.*

824. Nothing.—"Little or nothing."—*Non multum aut non omnino.*

825. "He is nothing in the earth but skin and bones."—*Ossa atque pellis totus est.*

826. "Nothing dries up sooner than tears."—*Lachrymâ nîl citiùs arescit.*

827. "Nothing venture nothing have."—*Jacta est alea — Non fit sine periculo facinus magnum et memorabile.*

828. "Of nothing comes nothing."—*Ex nihilo nihil fit.*

829. Nought.—"Where nought is to be had the king must lose his right."—*Inops audacia tuta est. — Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.*

830. Nourish.—"The mind of man is nourished by learning."—*Mens hominis alitur discendo.*

831. "You nourish a viper in your breast."—*Tu viperam sub alâ nutricas.*

832. Now.—"Now or never."—*Nunc aut nunquam.*

833. Nuts.—"It was nuts to him."—*Jucundissimum illi fuit.*

834. "He that will have the nut must break the kernel."—*Qui è nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem.*

O.

835. O.—"O the times ! O the manners !" — *O tempora ! O mores !*

836. Oar.—"He will have an oar in every man's boat."—*Musca est — Omnibus se miscet — se alienis negotiis immiscet.*

837. Odds.—“Two to one is odds.”—*Ne Hercules contra duos.*

838. Offence.—“An offence of omission is less than a sin.”—*Delictum minus est quam peccatum.*

839. Oft.—“The pitcher that goes oft to the well, at last comes home broken.”—*Quem sæpe casus transit, aliquando invenit.*

840. Old.—“You are still in the old tune.”—*Eandem canis cantilenam.*

841. “As the old saying is.”—*Vetus verbum hoc quidem est.*

842. “He begins the old wars again.”—*Renovat pristina bella.*

843. “Old wine grows sour.”—*Vinum vetustate coacescit.*

844. “He and I have been old cronies.”—*Cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit.*

845. “One is never too old to learn.”—*Nunquam sera est ad bonos mores via.*

846. “Old birds are not caught with chaff.”—*Canis vetulus non assuescit loro.*

847. “Old dogs will learn no tricks.”—*Senex psittacus negligit ferulam.*

848. “Old young, old long.”—*Maturè fias senex, si diu senex esse velis.*

849. “Old men are twice children.”—*Bis pueri senes.*

850. "I have often heard old men say."—*Sæpe à majoribus natu audiui.*

851. "Old men and travellers may lie by authority."—*Pictoribus atque poëtis, Quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas.*

852. "He talks like an old woman."—*Aniliter dicit.*

853. "The old woman had not sought her daughter in the oven, had she not been there herself."—*Mala mens, malus animus.*

854. "Old age is sickly enough of itself."—*Senectus ipsa est morbus.*

855. "Older and wiser."—*Discipulus prioris est posterior dies.*

856. On.—"On my honest word."—*Bonâ fide.*

857. Once.—"Once a knave and never an honest man."—*Semel malus—semper malus.*

858. "One cannot do two things at once."—*Simul sorbere et flare haud facile factu est.*

859. One.—"One good turn deserves another."—*Manus manum fricat.*

860. "One thief accuses another."—*Clodius accusat mæchos.*

861. "One swallow does not make a summer."—*Una hirundo non facit ver.*

862. "One man's meat is another man's poison."—*Non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.*

863. "One is as good as none."—*Unus vir, nullus vir.*

864. "If one will not, another will."—*Inveniès alium si te hic fastidit Alexis.*

865. "Give to every one according to his desert."—*Cuique pro dignitate tribuatur.*

866. Opportunity.—"Opportunity makes the thief."—*Occasio facit furem.*

867. Ordain.—"All are ordained to die."—*Omnes manet una nox.*

868. Over.—"You will bring an old house over your head."* [*To meddle with waspish or angry people.]—*Irritabis crabrones.** [*Hornets or wasps.]

869. "Over shoes, over boots."—*Aut vincam, aut moriar.*

870. "There is no man over-happy."—*Nemo nimium beatus est.*

871. "You are all over wisdom."—*Tu quantus quantus—nil nisi sapientia es.*

872. Overshoot.—"Do not overshoot your mark."—*Ita fugias, ne præter casam.*

873. Out.—"Out at the elbows," or, "Out at heels" [Much in debt].—*Ære alieno pressus.*

874. "Out of sight, out of mind."—*Absentium citò perit memoria.*

875. "Bring it out," or, "Out with it."—*Profer dic clarè, vel, perspicuè.*

P.

876. Pain.—“There is no pain which length of time cannot lessen or assuage.”—*Nullus dolor est, quem non longinquitas temporis minuat atque molliat.*

877. “No pains, no profit.”—*Nil sine magno Vita labore dedit mortalibus; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.*

878. “It is better to be idle than to take pains to no purpose.”—*Præstat otiosum esse, quam nihil agere.*

879. Pall-mall, or pell-mell.—“To play at pall-mall.”—*Pilâ et tudiculâ se exercere.*

880. Pantofles.—“To stand on his pantofles.”—*Tumeo.—Turgeo—altiùs se efferre.*

881. Paradise.—“To bring one into a fool’s paradise.”—*Sperantem lactare—spe falsâ aliquem producere, vel, ludere.*

882. Pardon.—“The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon.”—*Maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes.*

883. Parity.—“By parity of reason.”—*Pari ratione.*

884. Part.—“It is the part of a wise man to take no notice of many things.”—*Prudentis est multa dissimulare.*

885. Party.—“A party man.”—*Factiosus, factionis, vel, partium studiosus.*

886. Passing.—“A maid of passing beauty.”—*Formâ præstanti puella.*

887. “A passing fair face.”—*Vultus satis venustus.*

888. Passion.—“The minds of the best men are liable to be overcome with passion.”—*Optimorum virorum animi irritabiles.*

889. Past.—“A wound past cure.”—*Immedicabile vulnus.*

890. “He is past a child.”—*Excessit ex ephēbis—prætextam deposuit—nucēs reliquit.*

891. Patch.—“A cross-patch.”—*Homo morosus, protervus, difficilis, contumax.*

892. “To patch up a business.”—*Rem aliquam coagmentare ægrè, vel, crassè resarcire, conficere restituere.*

893. Pate.—“I will break your pate.”—*Diminuam tibi caput.*

894. “He pulls down mischief on his own pate.”—*Suo sibi jumento malum accersit.*

895. “This mischief will light on my pate.”—*Isthæc in me cudetur faba.*

896. “They lay their pates together.”—*Consilia sua conferunt.*

897. “Who put that whim into your pate?”—*Quis tibi illud suggestit?*

898. “Long-pated,” or, “cunning.”—*Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer.*

899. "Shallow-pated."—*Stultus, rudis, imperitus.*

900. Pay.—"He has lost his pay."—*Ære dirutus est.*

901. "I pay for my folly."—*Pretium ob stultitiam fero.*

902. "To pay one down money upon the nail."—*Præsentiam pecuniam alicui numerare—vel, solvere.*

903. "You shall pay soundly for it."—*Id non impunè feres.*

904. "I have paid my debts."—*In ære alieno nullo sum.*

905. "To pay one's club or shot."—*Symbolum dare.*

906. "One who is insolvent," or, "not able to pay."—*Qui solvendo non est.*

907. "A good paymaster."—*Qui cum creditoribus suis bene agit.*

908. "A bad," or, "sorry paymaster."—*Qui cum creditoribus malè agit.*

909. "To give one a payment," or, "punishment."—*Punire, castigare.*

910. Peace.—"God's peace be with you."—*Ossa bene quiescant—sit tibi terra levis.*

911. Peacock.—"To strut like a peacock."—*Sese gloriosius ostentare—speciei suæ admiratione sese studiosius intueri.*

912. Peal.—“Peal the pot.”—*Ollam confutato truá.**
[**Trua*, a kind of vessel to lade out water.]

913. Peck.—“To be in a peck of troubles.”—*Summo dolore affici—animo discrucari.*

914. Peep.—“You shall pay for peeping.”—*Pretium ob curiositatem feres.*

915. “Pell-mell.”—*Confertim ; Confusè ; Promiscuè.*

916. Penitent.—“It is the best part of a penitent to change his course.”—*Optimus est portus penitenti mutatio consilii.*

917. Penny.—“He paid every man to a penny.”—*Solidum suum cuique solvit.*

918. “It is right to a penny.”—*Ad nummum convenit.*

919. “A penny saved is a penny got.”—*Magnum vectigal est parsimonia.*

920. “Penny wise and pound foolish.”—*Ad mensuram aquam bibit, citra mensuram vinum.*

921. “To turn the penny” [in trade].—*Mercibus commutandis occupari.*

922. “A good pennyworth.”—*Vili emptum.*

923. “A dear pennyworth.”—*Carè emptum.*

924. “Penny-wise.”—*Malè tenax.*

925. Pepper.—“Pepper is black, yet it hath a good smack.”—*Vaccinia* nigra leguntur.* [*Blackberries.]

926. "To take pepper in the nose," or, "Be offended."—*Aliquā re offendi—vel irasci.*

927. "To pepper one off with ill language."—*Conviciis aliquem vehementer lacerare.*

928. Perfect.—"A perfect fool."—*Stultissimus.*

929. Peril.—"Be it at your peril," or, "As you will answer it at your peril."—*Tuo periculo fiat.*

930. "Let him do it at his peril."—*Istam rem suo periculo præstet.*

931. Permission.—"By your permission."—*Tuā veniā—bonā tuā veniā.*

932. "By God's permission."—*Deo favente—vel, juvante.*

933. "If I may be permitted to say so."—*Si hoc fas est dictu.*

934. Person.—"I hate not the person, but his vices."—*Hominem non odi, sed ejus vitia.*

935. Pert.—"A pretty pert boy."—*Puer audaculus.*

936. "Pettifogger" [A].—*Leguleius, Vilitigator, causarum redemptor, cavillator, proclamator, rabula, sycophanta.*

937. "To act the part of a pettifogger."—*Causas actitare.*

938. "Pettifogging."—*Caninum* studium* [*Quarrelling, snarling, brawling instead of pleading, pettifogging].

939. Physician.—“The best physicians are Doctor Diet, Doctor Merryman, and Doctor Quiet.”—*Si tibi deficient medici, medici tibi fiant, hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata dieta.*

940. Pick.—“To give one a bone to pick.”—*Scrupulum alicui injicere.*

941. “It’s an easy matter to pick a hole in any man’s coat.”—*Malè facere qui vult—nusquam non causam inveniet.*

942. Pickle.—“A pickle herring,” or, “Merry Andrew.”—*Mimus, sannio.*

943. Piece.—“He has made a sad piece of work about it.”—*Res ei parum successit, in caput suum damnum arcessivit.*

944. “To be all of a piece in one’s words and actions.”—*Constantiam verbis dictisque servare.*

945. Pig.—“As fat as a pig.”—*Glire pinguior.*

946. “As cunning as a dead pig.”—*Non plùs sapit quàm sus mactata.*

947. “Pigs play upon the organs.”—*Asinus ad lyram.*

948. Pilled.—“A pilled garlick” [a sneaking or hen-hearted fellow].—*Ignavus, timidus.*

949. Pillow.—“To advise or consult with one’s pillow.”—*Secum, vel animo, volvere.*

950. Pin.—“To be in a merry pin.”—*Lætitia exultare.*

951. “To pin one’s faith upon another man’s sleeve.”—*Opinioni alterius obtemperare.*

952. “To pin one’s self,” or, “Sponge upon one.”—*Parasitor, cænis retia tendere—vel, insidias struere.*

953. Pinch.—“He will not do it but upon a pinch.”—*Non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus.*

954. “He is a real friend who assists one on a pinch.”—*Is est amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat.*

955. “To be pinched with extreme poverty.”—*Ad summam paupertatem redigi.*

956. “To be pinched for want of money.”—*Inopiâ argentariâ premi.*

957. “To be pinched with hunger.”—*Fame stimulari.*

958. “A pinch-penny,” or, “Pinch-fist.”—*Parcus, deparcus.*

959. “Pinch-penny like.”—*Parcè—perparcè.*

960. “Pin-money.”—*Pecunia propria uxoris rationi reddendæ non obnoxia.*

961. Piping.—“It is piping hot.”—*Jam nunc fauces uritat—vel, Callidissimus est.*

962. Pique.—“To have a pique against one.”—*Alicui irasci.*

963. Pit.—“To go pit-a-pat,” or, “pit to pat.”—*Celeriter palpitare.*

964. Pitch.—“Black as pitch.”—*Pice nigrrior.*

965. Pitcher.—“The pitcher which goes oft to the well at last comes home broken.”—*Quem sæpe casus tranxit, aliquando invenit.*

966. Plain.—“A downright plain-dealing man.”—*Vir bonus et simplex, dignus quicum in tenebris mices.*

967. “To be plain with you.”—*Ut tibi planè—vel, aperte dicere.*

968. “Plain dealing.”—*Sine fuco et fallaciis factum, aperte dicere.*

969. Planet.—“Born under an unlucky planet.”—*Natus sub infelice Genio sinistro, vel quartâ hora noctis.*

970. “Born under a lucky planet.”—*Dextro sidere natus, fortunatus conjugio editus.*

971. “Plausible.”—“It is a plausible excuse.”—*Excusatio probabilis.*

972. “After his letter has left home play.”—*Nuces reliquit.*

973. “The world is like a stage play.”—*Humana vita theatrum.*

974. “The play is lawful.”—*Lusus ingenuus, vel legitimus.*

975. “The play is unlawful.”—*Lusus fraudulentus.*

976. “It is better to play at small games than to play at large.”—*Malus est viam parâ lûharandus esse non potest.*

977. "To play double."—*Prævaricari—vel, Prævaricatorem agere.*

978. "Let me see how well you can play your part."—*Videamus qui vir fies.*

979. Pleasant.—"A very pleasant fellow."—*Homo perfacetus.*

980. Pleasure.—"The pleasure of life is damped by the great diseases of the body."—*Corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur.*

981. "Every man to his pleasure."—*Trahit sua quemque voluptas.*

982. Plenty.—"Plenty of gold and silver."—*Magna vis auri et argenti.*

983. "Plenty of words."—*Orationis flumen.*

984. Plodder.—"A plodder, or plodding fellow."—*Sedulus, diligens.*

985. Plot.—"You have not timed your plot cleverly."—*Non sat commodè divisa sunt temporibus tibi hæc.*

986. "The plot takes."—*Arundo alas verberat.*

987. Pluck.—"To pluck up one's spirits."—*Se colligere.*

988. Plump.—"A plump constitution."—*Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.*

989. Ply.—"To ply," or, "apply one's self to a business."—*Se ad aliquid rem agendum accingere.*

990. "Ply your oars stoutly."—*Validis incumbite remis.*

991. Pocket.—“To put into one’s own private pocket.”—*Suo privato compendio servire.*

992. “To pocket an affront.”—*Contumeliam acceptam dissimulare.*

993. Poet.—“Poets are generally poor.”—*Lætam cum fecit Statius urbem, esurit.*

994. Point.—“He is at the point of death.”—*In ultimis est; agit—vel, efflat animam.*

995. “To come or speak to the point in hand.”—*Ad rem venire, de re propositâ disceptare.*

996. “To strain or stretch a point.”—*Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedere.*

997. Point blank.—“He told me point blank he would do it.”—*Se id facturum prorsus negavit.*

998. “Armed at all points.”—*Omnibus rebus instructus.*

999. Poison.—“One man’s meat may be another’s poison.”—*Quod cibus est aliis, aliis est acie venenum.*

1000. Poke.—“To buy a pig in a poke.”—*Catulum in culeo—vel, Spem pretio emere.*

1001. Policy.—“Policy goes beyond strength.”—*Astutia, vel dolus, vires superat.*

1002. Politics.—“To be out in one’s politics.”—*Consiliis falli.*

1003. Poor.—“Poor folks have few kindred.”—*In-feliciū pauci sunt affines.*

1004. Poser.—“A poser.”—*Qui alios quæstionibus torquere solet.*

1005. Possession.—“Possession is eleven points of the law.”—*Occupantis fiunt derelicta.*

1006. Pot ladle.—“The ladle cools the pot.”—*Cùm fervet olla, confutat trua.*

1007. Pour.—“You may as well pour water on a drowned mouse.”—*Æquè est ac si aquas in puteum conjicias.*

1008. Power.—“To the best of my power.”—*Pro viribus, pro virili parte.*

1009. Prattle.—“A little,” or, “Young prattle basket,” or, “Prate apace.”—*Dicaculus loquaculus.*

1010. Precipitate.—“We ought to be careful, that in making despatch we be not too precipitate.”—*Cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.*

1011. Prepend.—“Malice prepend.”—*Malitia præmeditata.*

1012. Pretty.—“A very pretty girl.”—*Puella satîs bella.*

1013. “In earnest he is a pretty fellow.”—*Extra jocum homo bellus est.*

1014. Prattle.—“Prattle-prattle.”—*Fabulæ.*

1015. “To prattle-prattle.”—*Garrîo, blatero.*

1016. Privado.—“A privado.”—*Amicus intimus—consiliorum socius.*

1017. Procure.—“Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity.”—*Amici officio et fide pariuntur.*

1018. Prodigious.—“Prodigious rich.”—*Ditissimus.*

1019. “Prodigious scholar.”—*Doctissimus.*

1020. Proffered.—“Proffered service stinks.”—*Ultro delatum obsequium plerumque ingratum est.*

1021. Prolepsis [a preventing an objection that may be started].—*Præoccupatio prænotio.*

1022. Proud.—“You are somewhat purse-proud.”—*Superbiorem te pecunia facit.*

1023. Provender.—“His provender pricks him.”—*Pabulo læto exultat insolescit.*

1024. Proverb.—“According to the old proverb.”—*Ut vetus est verbum.*

1025. “It’s an ancient proverb that ‘all things are common among friends.’”—*Vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia.*

1026. “To make an old proverb true.”—*Verum proverbium facere.*

1027. Province.—“That’s not my province.”—*Ista res ad me non pertinet.*

1028. Provision.—“The law has made provision.”—*A lege cautum est.*

1029. Proviso.—“With a proviso.”—*Sub conditione.*

1030. Pudding.—“You come in pudding time.”—*Per tempus advenis.*

1031. “Not a word of the pudding.”—*Verbum unum cave de nuptiis.*

1032. “In pudding time.”—*Ipsa temporis articulo, opportunè, commodè.*

1033. Puffed up.—“Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature.”—*Homines cum se permisere fortunæ, etiam naturam dediscunt.*

1034. Pull.—“To pull in one’s horns.”—*Retractare.*

1035. Pulse.—“To feel one’s pulse.”—*Animum, vel sententiam alicujus tentare.*

1036. Pump.—“To pump a thing out of one.”—*Alicujus animum, vel voluntatem, solerter perscrutari.*

1037. “I said that only to pump him.”—*Istud solummodo dixi ut illum experirer.*

1038. Pure.—“A pure rascal.”—*Purus putus nebulo.*

1039. “An arrant stark rogue.”—*Purus putus sycophanta.*

1040. Purse.—“You can’t make a silken purse of a sow’s ear.”—*Ex quolibet ligno non fit Mercurius.*

1041. “To have never a penny in one’s purse.”—*Argentariâ inopiâ laborare.*

1042. Push.—“It’s come to the last push.”—*Ad triarios ventum est.*

1043. "I will have another push for it."—*Iterum tentabo.*

1044. Put an end to.—"Death puts an end to miseries."—*Miserice finis in morte—Mors requies ærumnarum.*

1045. Put into.—"Put not a sword into a madman's hand."—*Ne puero gladium commiseris.*

Q.

1046. Quandary, or Dilemma.—"I am in a quandary."—*Animus mihi pendet—Inter sacrum saxumque sto.*

1047. Quater cousins.—"They are not quater cousins."—*Occultam inter se similitudinem habent.*

1048. Question.—"A begging of the question."—*Petitio principii.*

1049. Quick.—"Quick at work, quick at meat."—*Arator nisi incurvus prævaricatur.*

1050. "I have touched him to the quick."—*Com-movi hominem.*

1051. Quill.—*Intimè conjuncti sunt—ex compacto agunt.* [They both . . . in a quill.]

1052. Quirk.—"Full of quirks and quiddities."—*Captiosus, vafer, subtilis.*

1053. Quit.—“Now then we are quit.”—*Jam sumus ergo pares.*

1054. “I will now be quit with them.”—*Nunc referam gratiam.*

1055. “To quit scores, to ‘quittance.’”—*Par pari referre, rationes parare.*

1056. Quite.—“You are quite out.”—*Totâ erras viâ.*

1057. “I am quite out of love with myself.”—*Totus displiceo mihi.*

1058. “He put his nose quite out of joint.”—*Totum illi favorem eripuit.*

R.

1059. Race.—“Nor should I desire, my race being run, to live my life over again.”—*Nec verò velim, quasi decurso spatio, ad carceres à calce revocari.*

1060. “From the beginning of the race to the end.”—*A carceribus ad metam.*

1061. “Descended from an illustrious race.”—*Natalibus clarus.*

1062. “My race is almost run.”—*Propè jam decurritur spatium.*

1063. Rack.—“To live at rack and manger.”—*Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire Met : Otiosè vivere.*

1064. Rag.—“He has not a rag of money.”—*Ad assem redactus est.*

1065. Raise.—“To raise the country, or, posse comitatus.”—*Omnes regionis alicujus incolas cogere—convocare colligere.*

1066. Rake.—“As lean as a rake.”—*Nudior leberide—nil nisi ossa et pellis.*

1067. Rank.—“A rank rogue.”—*Nebulo profligatissimus—bipedum nequissimus.*

1068. “A ranter.”—*Nepos impetus—vel, insulsus—demens.*

1069. “A ranting.”—*Bacchatio.*

1070. Rap.—“A rap over the fingers.”—*Talitrum.*

1071. “To get all one can rap and run for.”—*Quo jure, quâque injuriâ occupare—Quæstui soli studere.*

1072. “To rap” [to swop].—*Commutare.*

1073. “To rap out an oath.”—*Juramentum temerè proferre.*

1074. Rascal.—“A vile rascal, or rascallion.”—*Vilis homuncio—Homo tressis.*

1075. “An arrant rascal.”—*Bipedum nequissimus.*

1076. Rash.—“A rash fool.”—*Homo præceps.*

1077. Raw.—“Raw head and bloody bones.” [A ghost or phantom.]—*Larva—Terriculum.*

1078. Ready, of a ready wit.—“He is a man of a ready wit.”—*Ingenii est acuti, vel acris.*

1079. Rebuke.—“The devil rebukes sin.”—*Clodius accusat Mæchos.*

1080. Receiver.—“The receiver is as bad as the thief.”—*Qui furtum celat, furti participat.*

1081. Reckon.—“I reckon without my host.”—*Frustra egomet mecum has rationes deputo.*

1082. Reckoning.—“A reckoning will come.”—*Aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.*

1083. Record.—“I call to God and man to record.”—*Deos hominesque contestor.*

1084. Redeeming, or redemption.—“There is no redemption from death.”—*Ab inferis nullus reditus.*

1085. Regard.—“Virtue is little regarded by all.”—*Virtus parvo pretio licet omnibus.*

1086. Regulate.—“Temperance regulates all the passions.”—*Temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix.*

1087. Remedy.—“Patience is the best remedy against misfortunes.”—*Animus æquus optimum est ærumnæ condimentum.*

1088. Remorse.—“The wicked are troubled with the remorse of their own consciences.”—*Angor et sollicitudo conscientiæ vexat improbos.*

1089. Repartée.—*Dicacitas.*

1090. “Good at repartée.”—*Concinnus in brevitate respondendi.*

1091. "A repartée."—*Argutiæ, facetiæ, repentina et acuta responsio.*

1092. "A smart repartée."—*Salsum dictum.*

1093. Requires.—"As occasion requires."—*Pro re natâ.*

1094. Respect.—"With due respect be it spoken."
—*Pace tuâ dixerim.*

1095. Respector.—"God is no respecter of persons."
—*Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.*

1096. Rest.—"Set your heart at rest."—*Animo esto otioso.*

1097. "God rest your soul!"—*Sit illi terra levis*
—*Illi ossa bene requiescant.*

1098. Revolution.—"The revolution of different events is a remedy against impatience."—*Tædium aufert vicissitudo.*

1099. Riches.—"Growing riches are accompanied with cares."—*Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.*

1100. "He is but poor amidst all his riches."—*Magnas inter opes inops.*

1101. Right.—"Extreme right is extreme wrong."
—*Summum jus—summa injuria.*

1102. Rip.—"To rip up an old sore."—*Memoriam malorum refricare.*

1103. Ripe.—"Soon ripe, soon rotten."—*Quæ citò maturescunt, citò pereunt.*—*Festinata maturitas occidit celerius.*

1104. Roach.—“As sound as a roach.”—*Cucurbitâ, —vel, Pisce sanior.*

1105. Roast.—“You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast meat.”—*Tuo indicio miser, veluti sorex, periisti.*

1106. “To give one roast meat, and beat him with the spit.”—*Capra Scyria.*

1107. Rob.—“They rob Peter to pay Paul.”—*Eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiuntur.*

1108. Robin.—“Robin Hood’s pennyworths.”—*Aurea pro æreis.*

1109. Rod.—“To make a rod for one’s own breech.”—*Malum suo capiti arcessere—ut sorex suo indicio perire.*

1110. Rodomontade.—“A rodomontade.”—*Gloriatio inepta et Thrasonica—Mendacium gloriosum.*

1111. Rogue.—“He that is a rogue in grain, whether drunk or sober, is still a rogue.”—*Qui improbus est sive subbibit, sive aded caret temeto, tamen ab ingenio est improbus.*

1112. Rolling.—“A rolling stone gathers no moss.”—*Saxum volubile non obducitur musco.*

1113. Rope.—“Give him rope enough, and he will hang himself.”—*Qui vult perire, pereat.*

1114. Rose.—“Under the rose.”—*Silentii fide stipulata.*

1115. "Be it spoken under the rose."—*Quod licet inter nos dicere.*

1116. "No rose without its pricks."—*Extrema gaudii luctus occupat—Gaudia principium sunt doloris.*

1117. Row.—"The Christ-cross row."—*Elementa literarum ex ordine Collocata.—Alphabetum.*

1118. Rubs.—"To give one dry rubs."—*In aliquem ridicula jacere, vel mittere.*

1119. "To rub on."—*Vitam trahere.*

1120. Rude.—"A rude baggage."—*Fœmina, vel mulier, impudica, vel proterva.*

1121. Rule.—"This is a general rule."—*Hoc stat inter omnes.*

1122. "Temperance is the rule for all our passions."—*Temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix.*

1123. Ruled.—"Be ruled by your purse."—*Messe tenus propriâ vive.*

1124. Run.—"Run as fast as your legs can carry you."—*Vola.*

1125. "Your tongue runs before your wit."—*Non cogitas quid dicas—quicquid in buccam venerit temeré effutis.*

1126. "To run after one like a lackey."—*Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.*

1127. "To run behindhand in the world."—*Ad inopiam tendere.*

1128. "Mankind runs into forbidden evils."—*Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.*

1129. "You will make me run mad."—*Tu me ad insaniam adiges.*

1130. Rush.—"It signifies not a rush."—*Plumâ haud interest.*

S.

1131. Sad.—"It is a sad thing to be imposed on by any, especially by a relation."—*Acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius à propinquo.*

1132. Satisfied.—"No one is satisfied with his own condition."—*Nemo sorte suâ contentus vivit.*

1133. Sauce.—"Hunger is the best sauce."—*Fames cibi condimentum est optimum.*

1134. "More sauce than pig."—*Lepus est, et pulpamentum quærit.*

1135. "A saucebox, or person of great assurance."—*Homo impudens.*

1136. "Hold your saucy tongue."—*Scelestim linguam comprime.*

1137. Save.—"Save a thief from the gallows and he will cut your throat."—*Perit quod facis ingrato.*

1138. "It's too late to save when all's spent."—*Sera in fundo parsimonia.*

1139. Savingness.—"Savingness is as good as an estate."—*Magnum vectigal parsimonia.*

1140. Said.—"Little said is soon mended."—*Nulli tacuisse nocet.*

1141. "No sooner said than done."—*Dictum factum.*

1142. Saying [A]—Say.—"As well as we can, as the saying is, seeing we cannot as well as we would."—*Sicut quimus, aiunt quando, ut volumus, non licet.*

1143. Scabbed.—"One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock."—*Grex totus in agris unius scabie cadit.*

1144. Scald.—"Scald not your lips with other folks' broth."—*Tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures.*

1145. Scarcely.—"I am scarcely my own man."—*Vix sum apud me.*

1146. Scarce.—"I am scarce of money."—*Deficit me pecunia.*

1147. Scot.—"Scot-free."—*Immunis.*

1148. "He shall not escape scot-free."—*Non impunè feret.*

1149. Scoundrel. — "A scoundrel."—*Nequam, nebulo—trifurcifer.*

1150. Scraggy.—"He is so scraggy that he is nothing but skin and bones."—*Ossa atque pellis est miser macritudine.*

1151. Scrape.—“A scrape-penny.”—*Avarus, parcus, deparcus.*

1152. Scraper.—“A cat-gut scraper.”—*Fidicen.*

1153. Screw.—“To screw or pump a thing out of a person.”—*Alicujus animum—vel, voluntatem solerter perscrutare.*

1154. Scruple.—“Many persons make no scruple of saying what is false.”—*Plurimis nulla mendacii subit religio.*

1155. “Nobody ought to make a scruple of defending the guilty sometimes.”—*Non habendum est religioni nocentem aliquando defendere.*

1156. Season.—“To season a young person’s mind with good principles.”—*Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuiere—vel, formare.*

1157. Out of season.—Unseasonable.—“Friendship is never unseasonable.”—*Nunquam intempestiva amicitia est.*

1158. Seat [or Form].—“He is the highest scholar in the seat.”—*Classem ducit.*

1159. Second.—“A second or another Achilles, Hercules, &c.”—*Alter Achilles, Hercules, &c.*

1160. See.—“You cannot see wood for trees.”—*In mari aquam quæris.*

1161. Seeing.—“Seeing is believing.”—*Oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus.*

1162. Seed.—“The seeds of virtue are, as it were, engrafted in our souls.”—*Sunt in animis quasi virtutum semina.*

1163. “We don’t use to sow seed in a worn-out and unfruitful soil.”—*Semina in solum effœtum et sterile non spargimus.*

1164. Seek.—“You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle of hay.”—*Jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre.*

1165. Seem.—“It does not seem at all likely to me.”—*Mihi quidem herclè non sit verisimile.*

1166. Seesaw [A].—*Motus reciprocus, vacillatio.*

1167. “To seesaw up and down.”—*Vacillo.*

1168. Self.—“He is beside himself.”—*Animi, mentis, vel rationis, non est compos.*

1169. Self-conceited.—“Be not self-conceited.”—*Noli tibi nimium placere.*

1170. Serve.—“Learning serves to make one’s life happy.”—*Eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat.*

1171. “There is nothing but serves for some use every day.”—*Omnia sunt collocata in usu quotidiano.*

1172. “Nothing serves so much to the acquiring of eloquence, as the writing down our thoughts.”—*Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quàm scriptio.*

1173. “To serve one the same sauce.”—*Alicui par pari referre.*

1174. "As occasion shall serve."—*Pro re natâ.*

1175. "First come, first served."—*Qui primus venerit, primus ferat.*

1176. "You are justly served for all your pranks."—*Ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis.*

1177. "I am rightly enough served."—*Pretium ob stultitiam fero.*

1178. "He is but served as he deserved."—*Meritas pœnas luit.*

1179. Service.—"A slave at his master's service, at every nod."—*Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles.*

1180. "Here's a man for your service."—*Hem, huic mandes, si quid rectè curatum velis.*

1181. "I am wholly at your service."—*Tuus totus sum.*

1182. Serviceable.—"It is a glorious thing to be serviceable to the State."—*Pulchrum est bene facere reipublicæ.*

1183. Set.—"To set a good face on it."—*Spem vultu simulare.*

1184. "He sets the cart before the horse."—*Currus bovem trahit.*

1185. "Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil."—*Asperius nihil est humili cùm surgit in altum.*

1186. "To set up for a fine gentleman."—*Magnificam personam gerere—vel, sustinere.*

1187. "Money is everywhere much set by."—*Plurimi passim fit pecunia.*

1188. Seven.—"To lie at sixes and sevens."—*Turbari, perturbari.*

1189. Shabby.—"A shabby fellow."—*Homo pannis obsitus, balatro.*

1190. "Shabbily entertained."—*Malè exceptus.*

1191. Shadow.—"A person who is afraid of his own shadow."—*Meticulosus.*

1192. Shake.—"He shakes his sides with laughter."—*Risu latera commovit.*

1193. Shall.—"To be at shall I? shall I?"—*Hærerere, dubitare, animo fluctuare.*

1194. Shallow. — "Shallow brained." — *Ineptus, barbatus.*

1195. Shank.—"A spindle-shanked fellow."—*Cruribus exilis, vel substrictus.*

1196. Sharp.—"Sharp in wit."—*Acutus—Argutus.*

1197. "Sharp set."—*Famelicus, esuriens.*

1198. "Sharp witted."—*Argutus, sagax.*

1199. "Somewhat sharp witted." — *Argutulus — acutulus.*

1200. Sharper.—"A sharper" [shrewd or cunning person].—*Versutus—astutus.*

1201. "A cheat."—*Fraudator—Veterator—Defraudator.*

1202. Shatter.—"A shatter-pate."—*Futilis—ineptus.*

1203. Sheep.—"A sheep's-head" [or foolish fellow].—*Bardus, insipiens, insulsus—Vervicum* in patriâ natus.* [* *Vervex*, a wether sheep.]

1204. Shew.—"All his religion consists in external shew only."—*Omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet.*

1205. "He contrives the basest villany under a fair shew."—*Specioso titulo facinus omnium turpissimum molitur.*

1206. "People take pleasure in fine shews."—*Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est.*

1207. "A raree shew."—*Rei alicujus rarò occurrentis spectaculum.*

1208. "He shewed himself worthy of his ancestors."—*Se dignum majoribus suis præbuit.*

1209. "They make a shew of one thing, but actually do another."—*Olera spectant—lardum tollunt.*

1210. "To make a fine shew, or cut a great figure."—*Magnificam personam gerere—vel sustinere.*

1211. Shift.—"Every man shifts for himself."—*Sibi quisque consulebat.*

1212. Shifting.—"A shifting fellow, or shifter."—*Veterator—homo versutus.*

1213. "A shifting trick."—*Fallacia, dolus.*

1214. Shilling.—"A shilling's worth."—*Quod valet unum solidum.*

1215. Shock.—"The first shock is the sharpest."—*Prima coitio acerrima est.*

1216. Shoemaker.—"I am in the shoemaker's stocks."—*Urit pedem calceus.*

1217. "The shoemaker must not go beyond his last."—*Ne sutor ultra crepidam.*

1218. Shoot.—"To shoot a horse out a coach team or waggon."—*Abjungere.*

1219. "To shoot quite beside the mark."—*Totâ viâ, vel toto cælo, aberrare.*

1220. "To shoot corn, coals, &c. out of a sack."—*Saccum vacuare.*

1221. "To shoot a bridge."—*Sub pontis fornice naviculâ deferri.*

1222. "To shoot a joint" [in joinery].—*Assaris oram accuratè runcinâ polire.*

1223. "To shoot a mast."—*Malum demittere.*

1224. Short.—"This is the long and the short of it."—*Cujus summa est, quòd.*

1225. "Curst cows have short horns."—*Dat Deus inimiti cornua curta bovi.*

1226. "Short and sweet."—*In nuce Ilias—Inest sua gratia parvis.*

1227. Shot.—“ Shot free.”—*Immunis à symbolis.*

1228. Shoulder.—“ A shoulder clapper.”—*Qui familiaritatem affectat—Lictor.*

1229. “ Over the left shoulder.”—*Parum succedens, —omnia retrorsum.*

1230. Shrewd.—“ A very shrewd person truly !”—*Scitum herclè hominem !*

1231. Shrink.—“ To shrink or slip one’s neck out of the collar.”—*Clauculum se subducere, vel retrahere—Met : aliquid mandatum detrectare.*

1232. Shy.—“ A shy lady.”—*Mulier speciem castitatis vel modestiæ, nimis affectans.*

1233. Sides.—“ There are very many things to be said on both sides.”—*Permulta in utramque partem occurrunt.*

1234. “ A Jack on both sides.”—*Qui lævâ dextrâque utitur.*

1235. Sift.—“ Sift me as much as ever you please.”—*Percontare à terrâ usque ad cælum.*

1236. Sight.—“ When fortune is no longer favourable, all our friends vanish out of sight.”—*Ubi fortuna dilapsa est, amici devolant omnes.*

1237. Sign.—“ There is not the least sign thereof, or not the least shadow.”—*Hujus rei nec vola, nec vestigium est.*

1238. Silence.—“ His silence proves the fact.”—*Malam esse causam silentio confitetur.*

1239. "Silence seldom does harm."—*Non ulli tacuisse nocet.*

1240. Silly.—"Very silly."—*Perridiculus.*

1241. "A silly fellow."—*Asinus—plumbeus, caudex, stolidus.*

1242. "A silly action."—*Ineptè factum.*

1243. Since.—"Since the world began."—*Post homines natos.*

1244. Sinew.—"Money is the sinews of war."—*Nervi belli pecunia.*

1245. Sing.—"A bird that can sing, and won't sing, must be made to sing."—*Peragit violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit.*

1246. Sink.—"Let him sink or swim, I care not."—*Quid de illo fiat, nihil curo.*

1247. "The very sink of wickedness."—*Stabulum flagitii.*

1248. "A sinking in one's worldly circumstances, or a decayed fortune."—*Fortuna inclinata, Fortune adese, opes penè exhaustæ.*

1249. Sire.—"Like sire, like son."—*Mali corvi, malum ovum.*

1250. Sit.—"The rich man scorns to sit with the poor."—*Dives pauperem concessorem fastidit.*

1251. "To sit beside the cushion, or go beyond the bounds."—*Extra oleas currere.*

1252. "Which way does the wind sit?"—*Unde flat ventus?*

1253. Skeleton.—"A mere skeleton."—*Admodum macilentus—Umbra hominis.*

1254. Skin.—"I love to sleep in a whole skin."—*Hic ego ero post principia,* è periculo me subducam.*
[*The soldiers in the centre of an army.]

1255. "As full as his skin could hold."—*Distentus.*

1256. "To skin a flint."—*Quam vilissimo pretio emere—pumice aridior esse.*

1257. Skittish.—"A skittish horse."—*Equus pavidus, vel sternax.*

1258. "As skittish as an old mule."—*Mulo quovis sene protervior.*

1259. Sky.—"I praise you to the sky before him."—*Te facio apud illum deum.*

1260. "If the sky fall we shall catch larks."—*Quid si nunc cælum ruat.*

1261. Slander.—"Slander is the punishment of the fair."—*Semper formosis fabula pœna fuit.*

1262. "Few people are out of the reach of slander."—*Obtrectatio plerosque lacerat.*

1263. "No person should take delight either in raising slander, or in believing it when raised."—*Ne criminibus aut inferendis delectetur, aut credat oblatis.*

1264. Slap.—"Slap-dash."—*Citò, celeriter, simul et semel.*

1265. Slaverer.—“A slaverer, or drivelling fellow.”—*Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus*.

1266. Sleep.—“To sleep in a whole skin.”—*Periculum evitare*.

1267. “To have one’s senses asleep.”—*Torpere, obtorpere*.

1268. “My hand was asleep.”—*Manus obtorpuìt*.

1269. Sleight.—“A sleight or knack in doing a thing.”—*Artificium, dexteritas, peritia*.

1270. “You have got a sleight in doing that.”—*Rem istam usu peritè calles*.

1271. Slip.—“Slip-shod.”—*Crepidatus, vel negligenter calceatus*.

1272. “Slip-slop.”—*Cinnus, farrago cibaria*.

1273. “From slip to slip, or sprig to sprig.”—*Surculosè*.

1274. “He does what he can to slip his collar.”—*Vincula pugnat exuere*.

1275. “That matter quite slipped my memory.”—*Effluxit illud penitùs ex animo meo*.

1276. “To give one the slip.”—*Clauculum aufugere*.

1277. “Pray set me right if I should happen to slip.”—*Quin mone, si quid erro*.

1278. Slippery.—“A person of slippery tongue, or blabber.”—*Homo loquax, vel futilis*.

1279. "He is a very slippery spark to deal with."
—*Anguilla est, elabitur.*

1280. "A slippery, difficult, or dangerous business."
—*Res difficilis, ardua, periculosa.*

1281. Slothful.—"Grown as slothful as a beggar."—*Pigrior asino.*

1282. Slothfulness.—"The refusing of labour is a proof of slothfulness and laziness."—*Fuga laboris inertiam coarguit et desidiam.*

1283. Sloven.—"After his slovenly manner."—*Suo more inficeto.*

1284. Slowly.—"Great bodies move slowly."—*Tardè moventur magna corpora.*

1285. Slowness.—"Slowness in managing affairs gives disgust."—*Tarditas in rebus gerendis odiosa est.*

1286. Slug [not to go off by sale].—"This commodity has become a mere slug."—*Hæc merx nullius est pretii—vel, nullum habet pretium.*

1287. "A slug-a-bed," or "sluggard."—*Dormitor, dormitator—cessator, ignavus, piger.*

1288. Slur.—"To slur," or "cast a slur on one's reputation."—*Alicujus existimationem violare—vel, lædere.*

1289. Slut.—"A slut."—*Mulier sordida.*

1290. Sly.—"A sly fellow," or "old fox."—*Veterator.*

1291. Smack.—“A smack” [kiss].—*Basium pressum*.

1292. “To have but a little smack of learning or skill in any art.”—*Vix primis literarum, vel alicujus artis, rudimentis*.

1293. “To have a smacking after a thing.”—*Aliquid optare, vel expectare*.

1294. Smart.—“Smart in discourse.”—*Argutus*.

1295. “To give one a smart answer.”—*Salsè respondere*.

1296. “My back will smart for that.”—*Isthæc in me cudetur faba*.

1297. “He has smarted for his folly.”—*Pænas dedit vecordia*.

1298. Smatterer.—“A smatterer in learning.”—*Semidoctus*. “In grammar.”—*Grammatista*. “In poetry.”—*Poëtaster*. “In physic.”—*Empiricus*. “In any art.”—*Primis alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbutus*.

1299. Smell.—“A smell feast.”—*Parasitus*.

1300. Smerk.—“To smerk, or look pleasantly upon one.”—*Alicui arridere*.

1301. Smick-smack.—*Repetito ictu percussus*.

1302. “To smicker.”—*Subrideo*.

1303. “Smickering.”—*Subridens*.

1304. Smile.—“A sweet smile.”—*Os subridens, vel leniter ridens*.

1305. "Fortune smiles upon him."—*Omnia ei prosperè succedunt.*

1306. Smitten.—"To be smitten with love."—*Amore alicujus flagrare, perdite amare.*

1307. Smock.—"A smock-faced fellow."—*Vir oris effeminati.*

1308. Smoke.—"No smoke without some fire."—*Non est fumus absque igne.*

1309. "To make one smoke for a fault."—*Malè aliquem multare, vel asperè tractare.*

1310. "Our hopes are vanished into smoke."—*Evanuit nostra spes.*

1311. "I might have smoked out that affair if I had had a grain of sense."—*Rem istam possem persentiscere —nī essem laps.*

1312. Smooth.—"Smooth-faced."—*Comis, dulcis.*

1313. Smutty.—"Somewhat smutty."—*Subobsæ-nus.*

1314. Snack.—"To go snacks with one."—*Alicujus rei particeps esse.*

1315. Snail.—"A snail's gallop."—*Gradus testudineus.*

1316. Snap, or morsel.—"They leave not a snap in the dish."—*Lari sacrificant.*

1317. "He is snapped up, or in safe custody."—*Irretitus est, vel arundo alus verberat.*

1318. Snappish.—*Iracundus*.

1319. Snarler.—“A snarler.”—*Homo morosus, vel difficilis*.

1320. “A snarling cur.”—*Ringens canis*.

1321. Sneak.—“To sneak.”—*Verecundor, vultum demittere*.

1322. Snips.—“To go snips with one.”—*Alicujus rei particeps esse*.

1323. Snow.—“Snow is white, yet it lies in the dike.”—*Alba ligustra cadunt*.

1324. So far as.—“So far as is possible.”—*Quoad fieri possit*.

1325. “So far as I understand.”—*Quantum intelligo*.

1326. Sober.—“As sober as a judge.”—*Pulchrè sobrius*.

1327. Soberness.—“What soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals.”—*In vino veritas*.

1328. Soft.—“A soft fire makes sweet malt.”—*Sat citò, si sat bene*.

1329. “Soft, I pray.”—*Bona verba, quæso*.

1330. “Soft and fair goes far.”—*Festina lentè*.

1331. Softly.—“Fair and softly goes far.”—*Idem*.

1332. So ho.—*Evoë, heus*.

1333. Some.—“Some think one thing best, some another.”—*Aliud aliis videtur optimum*.

1334. Sometimes.—“Honour sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit.”—*Honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat.*

1335. “The great Homer himself sometimes nods.”—*Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus.*

1336. Song.—“You bought it for a song.”—*Vili emisti.*

1337. Soon.—“Soon ripe, soon rotten.”—*Odi puerum præcoci ingenio.*

1338. “As soon done as said.”—*Dicto citius, dictum factum.*

1339. Sop.—“A sop in the pan.”—*Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata.*

1340. Sophism.—“A sophism.”—*Cavillatio.*

1341. “Sophist, or Sophister.”—*Cavillator.*

1342. Sore.—“He endures sore brunts.”—*Magnos impetus sustinet.*

1343. “I’ve had many a sore bout.”—*Magnum sæpe certamen certavi.*

1344. Sorrow.—“Sorrow will wear away in time.”—*Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus.*

1345. Sorry.—“A sorry fellow.”—*Homuncio, homo nihili.*

1346. Sot.—“He is a mere sot.”—*Ille somnium.*

1347. Soul.—“A little pretty soul.”—*Animula, animalus.*

1348. Sound.—“As sound as a fish, or a roach.”—*Cucurbitâ,* vel, pisce sanior.* [*Cucurbita, a gourd.]

1349. “It sounds like a lie.”—*Fidei absonum est.*

1350. Sour.—“He is a person of a sour temper.”—*Homo ingenio aspero—difficili—vel moroso.*

1351. “He is a sour old blade.”—*Tertius est Cato.*

1352. Sow.—“A sow to a fiddle.”—*Asinus ad lyram.*

1353. “To take the wrong sow by the ear.”—*Pro amphorâ urceus.*

1354. “What a man sows, that shall he also reap.”—*Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.*

1355. “He has not yet sowed his wild oats.”—*Non-dum illi deferbuit adolescentia.*

1356. Spade.—“To call a spade a spade.”—*Quidque proprio sua nomine appellare.*

1357. Spare.—“Spare to speak, and spare to speed.”—*Audentes fortuna juvat.*

1358. “It is too late to spare when all is spent.”—*Sera est in fundo parsimonia.*

1359. Speak.—“Speak when you are spoken to.”—*Interrogatus, responde—Ad consilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris.*

1360. “You are dead man, if you speak a word.”—*Moriere, si emisericis vocem.*

1361. “To speak big.”—*Magnifica - vel, Jactantia verba proferre.*

1362. "I spake but in jest."—*Jocabar modò.*

1363. "To speak one's mind freely."—*Sensa animi liberè proferre*—*Sententiam suam effari.*

1364. Speech.—"A flimsy speech."—*Oratio flaccida, enervata.*

1365. "A florid speech."—*Oratio florida*—*Nitida, luculenta.*

1366. "A neat speech."—*Oratio compta, elegans, polita.*

1367. "Fair speech."—*Blanditiæ, blandimentum, blandiloquentia.*

1368. "Opprobrious speech."—*Contumelia, Probosa verba.*

1369. "A far-fetched speech."—*Altè repetita oratio.*

1370. "Rudeness of speech."—*Sermonis rusticitas.*

1371. Speed.—"God speed you well."—*Prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus, bene sit tibi.*

1372. Spent.—"Ill got, ill spent."—*Malè parta, malè dilabuntur.*

1373. Sphere.—"That affair is out of my sphere."—*Illa res ad me non pertinet.*

1374. Spick.—"Spick and span new."—*Novissimus, recertissimus.*

1375. Spindle.—"Spindle legs or shanks."—*Crura substricta, exilia, vel petila.*

1376. Spirit.—"A spirit of contradiction."—*Contradicendi cacoëthes.*

1377. "Pluck up your spirits." — *Animum erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.*

1378. "A very mean-spirited person." — *Abjectissimus.*

1379. Spirt.—"He is all upon the spirt." — *Omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.*

1380. Spit.—"He looks like his father, as if he were spit out of his mouth." — *Lac lacti, vel ovum ovo, non est similis, quàm ille patri.*

1381. Spittle.—"To rob the spittle." — *Nudo vestimenta detrahere.*

1382. Spite.—"In spite of both your teeth." — *Vobis invitis atque amborum ingratis.*

1383. Split.—"To split one's sides with laughing." — *Risu ferè emori, majore cachinno concuti.*

1384. Spoke.—"You have put a spoke in my cart." — *Scrupulum injecisti mihi, spem meam remoratus es.*

1385. Sport.—"Every man likes his own sport best." — *Trahit sua quemque voluptas.*

1386. "He has left childish sports." — *Nuces reliquit.*

1387. "That is but sport to him." — *Nulla negotio levi, vel molli brachio facere potest.*

1388. Spring.—"This was the spring of my misfortunes." — *Hic mihi prima mali labes.*

1389. Spruce. — "A spruce fellow." — *Homo cincinnus, elegans, nitidus, vel graphicus.*

1390. Spunge.—“To spunge upon.”—*Alieno sumptu edere, vel potare.*

1391. Stager.—“An old stager.”—*Homo in aliquâ re diu multumque versatus, exercitatus, vel exercitatusimus.*

1392. Stake.—“He goes to his work like a bear to a stake.”—*Invitè, vel invitâ Minervâ, ad opus se accingit.*

1393. Stalled [fattened].—“I can never be stalled.”—*Satiari non possum.*

1394. “He is quite stalled.”—*Nauseat satietate.*

1395. Stamp.—“A person of a bad stamp.”—*Homo mali commatis.*

1396. “Persons of that stamp.”—*Ejusmodi homines.*

1397. “Men of this stamp.”—*Homines hujusmodi.*

1398. Stands.—“As the case stands.”—*Ut res sese habet.*

1399. Stand.—“I am at a stand.”—*Aqua mihi hæret ; Animi pendeo.*

1400. “An old stander, or person of an old standing.”—*Qui diu multumque in re aliquâ versatus est.*

1401. “Standers by see more than the players.”—*Plüs in alieno quàm in suo negotio vident homines.*

1402. Starched.—“Starched in behaviour.”—*Putidus, Putidiusculus ; Homo affectatis moribus.*

1403. “A starched discourse.”—*Oratio nimis exquisita, vel affectata.*

1404. Staring. — “There is a difference between staring and stark mad.”—*Est inter Tanaim quiddam socerumque Vitelli.*

1405. Starts. — “By fits and starts.”—*Repentino impetu, subinde, per intervalla.*

1406. “A start or freak of the mind.”—*Repentinus animi, impetus vel motus.*

1407. Starve. — “He starved in a cook’s shop.”—*Inter aquas sitivit; inops præ copiâ factus est.*

1408. State. — “An unhappy state of affairs.”—*Fortuna adversa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, misera, perditâ.*

1409. Station. — “Let every one keep his station.”—*Unusquisque stationem teneat, vel in statione maneat.*

1410. Stay. — “To be at a stay;” “My mind is at stay.”—*Pendet mihi animus.*

1411. Steal. — “Virtue can neither be taken nor stolen from us.”—*Virtus nec eripi, nec furripi potest.*

1412. “Old age steals upon us unawares, or unperceived.”—*Obrepat non intellecta senectus.*

1413. Steed. — “When the steed is stolen, shut the stable door.”—*Accepto claudenda est janua damno.*

1414. “While the grass grows, the steed starves.”—*Post bellum auxilium—expectat bos olim herbam.*

1415. Stick. — “Never stick at it.”—*Ne gravere.*

1416. "You stick in the same mud."—*In eodem luto hesitas.*

1417. "To stick out, or refuse to be concerned in an affair."—*Recusare—detrectare.*

1418. "He stuck close to his studies."—*Studiis se totum dedit.*

1419. "He will stick to nothing."—*Ille levior cortice est.*

1420. Stir.—"A great deal of stir about nothing."—*Mira de lente, Rixæ de lanâ caprinâ.*

1421. "The more you stir, the more it will *****."—*Plùs fœtent stercora mota.*

1422. Stomach.—"A stomach like a horse."—*Appetitus caninus, orexis rabida, edendi rabies.*

1423. "His stomach could not brook that affront."—*Istam injuriam haud inultam tulit.*

1424. Stone.—"To kill two birds with one stone."—*De eâdem fidelîâ duos parietes dealbare. Absolvere uno labore ærumnas duas.*

1425. "To leave no stone unturned."—*Omnen lapidem movere—omnia tentare.*

1426. Stool.—"Between two stools the breech goes to the ground."—*Inter duas sellas decidium, neque cælum attingit, neque terram. Dum geminis sellis, ut aiunt, sedere volo, utrâque excludor.*

1427. Store.—“Store is no sore.”—*Quidvis nummis præsentiis opta.*

1428. Storm.—“After a storm comes a calm.”—*Surgit post nubila Phæbus.*

1429. Story.—“As the story goes.”—*Ut aiunt, vel prædicant.*

1430. “An old woman’s story.”—*Fabula anilis, deliramentum.*

1431. “A fine story, I wish it were true.”—*Speciosa narratio, quam ipse veram velim.*

1432. “This is the old story over again.”—*Eadem est cantilena, quæ nunc annis aliquot decantata est.*

1433. Strange.—“It is one of the strangest things.”—*Mirificissimum est.*

1434. “Too strange indeed to be believed.”—*Asinus in tegulis.*

1435. “A strange sort of man.”—*Homo mirus.*

1436. “I will make no stranger of you.”—*Familiarissimè tecum agam.*

1437. Straw.—“Not to care for or value, not of a straw.”—*Aliquem nihili, flocci facere.*

1438. “A thing not worth a straw.”—*Res inutilis.*

1439. Stress.—“Herein lies the stress of the whole matter.”—*In eo cardo rei vertitur.*

1440. Stretch.—“To put one’s thought or wits upon the stretch.”—*Sese, vel ingenium suum torquere.*

1441. "To put a person's patience to the stretch."
—*Alicujus patientiam tentare*,

1442. Strike.—"Strike now while the iron is hot."
—*Hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne est. Æstas non semper fuerit, componite nidos.*

1443. String.—"He has the world in a string."
—*Huic omnia ex sententiâ, vel prosperè, cedunt.*

1444. Study.—"I have put the man in a brown study."
—*Injeci scrupulum homini.*

1445. Stumble.—"It is a good horse that never stumbles."
—*Bonus aliquando dormitat Homerus.*

1446. "To stumble at a straw."
—*In scirpo nodum quærere.*

1447. Stump.—"Stir your stumps."
—*Move te quantum potes.*

1448. Style.—"The style must be suited to the subject."
—*Facta dictis exæquanda sunt.*

1449. Subject.—"Old age is subject to long or tedious distempers."
—*Longis morbis senectus paret.*

1450. "A happier subject than a prince."
—*Alieno imperio felicior quam suo.*

1451. Subtle.—"He is subtle as a dead pig."
—*Tam sapit, quam sus mactata.*

1452. Success.—"Flushed with good success."
—*Exultans successu.*

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1464. "Young men's minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions."—*Juniorum animi malâ disciplinâ facîle depravantur.*

1465. Suspense.—"My mind is in suspense."—*Pendet mihi animus.*

1466. Swallow.—"One swallow makes no summer."—*Una hirundo non facit ver.*

1467. Sweet.—"After sweet meats comes sour sauce."—*Nocet emptâ dolore voluptas.*

1468. "There is no sweet without sweat."—*Qui è nuce nucleum esse vult, fraugat nucem; Nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus.*

1469. "The sweetest wine makes the sharpest vinegar."—*Corruptio optimi est pessima.*

1470. "To be sweet upon a person."—*Alicui adulari—aliquem blandis verbis, permulcere.*

1471. Swing.—"I let him take his swing."—*Sivi animum ut explerem suum.*

1472. Sword.—"As good at the pen as the sword."—*Nec in armis præstantior, quam in togâ.*

T.

1473. Table.—"The tables are turned."—*Status, vel facies, rerum mutatur.*

1474. "The life of man is like a throw at tables."—*Ita vita hominum est, quasi cùm ludas tesseris.*

1475. Tacit.—“A tacit consent or acknowledgment.”
—*Assensio tacita, assensus tacitus.*

1476. Tackling.—“To look well to one’s tackling”
[i.e. be careful of one’s affairs]. — *Rebus suis rectè
perspicere, providere, vel consulere.*

1477. “To stand to one’s tackling.”—*In aliquid
diligenter incumbere—Magnâ vi tendere.*

1478. Tag-rag.—“Tag-rag and bobtail.”—*Fæx populi,
sentina civitatis.*

1479. Tale.—“One tale is good, till another be told.”
—*Audi utramque partem.*

1480. “He tells the tale of a tub.”—*Narrat is
quod nec ad cælum, nec ad terram pertinet.*

1481. Tale [of money].—“It is good money, and
right tale.”—*Tectum est, convenit numerus quantum
debui.*

1482. Talk.—“Talk is but talk, but money buys
land.”—*Verba importat Hermodorus.*

1483. “You may as well talk to the wall.”—*Verba
fiunt mortuo.*

1484. “You talk like a fool.”—*Ineptis.*

1485. “Talk of the devil, and he will appear.”—
Lupus in fabulâ.

1486. “I talk of chalk, and you of cheese.”—*Ego
de alliis loquitur tu de cepis respondes.*

1487. "Many talk of Robin Hood that never shot in his bow."—*Non omnes qui citharam tenent, sunt citharædi.*

1488. Talkative.—"A talkative fellow, or one who loves to hear himself talk."—*Loquaculus, æs Dodonæum.*

1489. Talker.—"The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers."—*Non verbis, sed factis opus est.*

1490. "An idle talker."—*Gerro.*

1491. Tartar.—"He has caught a tartar."*—*Thrax ad Thracem compositus.* [*Or, met with his match.—**Vini arida fæx.*]

1492. Taste.—"You do not hit the general taste."—*Sermonem habes non publici sermonis.*

1493. Tatter.—"A tatterdemalion, or one full of tatters."—*Pannosus.*

1494. Tattle, or tittle-tattle.—*Nugæ, gerræ.*

1495. Taught.—"Better fed than taught."—*Aries cornibus lasciviens.*

1496. Teach.—"Teach your grandame to suck."—*Sus Minervam.*

1497. Tears.—"Nothing dries up sooner than tears."—*Lachrymâ nihil citiùs arescit.*

1498. Tedious.—"That I may not be tedious."—*Ne longum faciam.*

1499. Teens (The No. 13).—"He or she is just entered into his or her teens."—*Decimum tertium ætatis annum agit.*

1500. Teeth.—“What’s the property of a fool? to show his teeth when he can’t bite.”—*Quid stulti proprium? Non posse, et velle nocere.*

1501. Tell.—“You tell me what I knew before.”—*Doctum doces.*

1502. “Before a man can tell what is this.”—*Dicto citius.*

1503. “He cannot tell which is which.”—*Uter sit, non quit discernere.*

1504. “A story never loses by telling.”—*Fama mobilitate viget, viresque acquirit eundo.*

1505. “The hope of impunity is the greatest temptation to sin.”—*Maxima illecebra est peccandi impunitatis spes.*

1506. Than.—“There is nothing to be wished for more than prosperity.”—*Nihil est magis optandum, quàm prospera fortuna.*

1507. The.—“The more useful a science is, the more it is to be valued.”—*Scientia quò plus prodest eò est præstantior.*

1508. “The easier you live, the more upright you should be.”—*Quàm vos facillimè agitis, tam maxime vos æquo animo æqua noscere oportet.*

1509. They.—“They who cannot do as they will, must do as they can.”—*Quoniam non potest fieri quod velis, velis quod possit.*

1510. Thief.—“Opportunity makes the thief.”—*Occasio facit furem.*

1511. Thin.—“Thin sophistry.”—*Fraus pellucida.*

1512. Thing.—“Small things are often most justly compared with great ones.”—*Magnis sæpe rectissime parva conferuntur.*

1513. “Things will not be always at this pass.”—*Omnium rerum est vicissitudo.*

1514. “She is a haughty thing.”—*Mulier est fastosa.*

1515. “That scornful little thing, or woman.”—*Fastidiosa illa muliercula.*

1516. Think.—“A wise man will think beforehand of every accident that is likely to fall out.”—*Sapientis est quicquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari.*

1517. Through.—“One may see through him.”—*Ita is pellucet quasi laterna Punica.*

1518. Thought.—“The looks, or visage, generally shew persons’ thoughts.”—*Vultus animi sensus plerumquè indicant.*

1519. “This was a lucky thought.”—*Sat hoc rectè mihi in mentem venit.*

1520. “Take no thought for the morrow.”—*In diem vivito.*

1521. Thread.—“That I may resume the thread of my discourse.”—*Ut ad propositum revertar.*

1522. Threatened.—“Threatened men live long.”—*Minurum strepitus asinorum crepitus.*

1523. Thoroughly.—“A man thoroughly bred a scholar.”—*Perfectè, planèque eruditus, vir.*

1524. “I am thoroughly out of humour with myself.”—*Totus displiceo mihi.*

1525. Throw.—“It is madness to throw the helve after the hatchet.”—*Furor est post omnia perdere naulum.*

1526. “This is all one as to throw water into the sea.”—*Æque est ac si aquam in puteum conjicias.*

1527. Tiger.—“As fierce as a tiger.”—*Cyclops excæcatus.*

1528. “A tiger, or cruel person.”—*Homo crudelis—sevus, durus.*

1529. Time.—“Time fleeth away without delay.”—*Cito pede præterit ætas.*

1530. “Time cures sorrow.”—*Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus.*

1531. “You know how to make use of your time.”—*Scisti foro uti.*

1532. “Time will prove it.”—*Exitas acta probat.*

1533. “He has served out his time.”—*Stipendia confecit.*

1534. “It is time to have done.”—*Manum de tabulâ.*

1535. "Jupiter has no leisure time."—*Jovi non vacat.*

1536. Tittle.—"Tittle-tattle [Idle talk], or Twittle-twattle."—*Dicacitas garulitas—loquacitas.*

1537. To.—"Fortune has given too much to many, enough to none."—*Fortuna multis nimium dedit, nulli satis.*

1538. "They were paid to a penny."—*Iis ad denarium solutum est.*

1539. "To despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain."—*Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum.*

1540. To be.—"Love is to be cured by no herbs."—*Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.*

1541. "Worthy to be sent to Bedlam."—*Dignus qui ablegetur Anticyras.*

1542. Tongue.—"His tongue runs before his wit."—*Non cogitat quid dicat.*

1543. Too.—"Too much of one thing is good for nothing."—*Ne quid nimis.*

1544. Tooth.—"That is not for my tooth."—*Hoc non sapit meo palato.*

1545. "He or she has a liquorice tooth."—*Elegans est in cibo.*

1546. "With tooth and nail," or, "With might

and main."—*Manibus pedibusque, remis velisque—Omnibus nervis.*

1547. Top.—"From top to toe," or, "From top to bottom."—*A capite ad calcem.—A summo ad imum.*

1548. Torrent.—"A torrent or flow of words."—*Orationis flumen.*

1549. Toss.—"A toss-pot."—*Potator strenuus.*

1550. Touch.—"He gave a brief touch upon everything."—*Omnium rerum memoriam breviter complexus est.*

1551. "He does not keep touch."—*Non præstat fidem.*

1552. A touch.—"Witty jeer," or, "Expression."—*Dicterium.*

1553. To have a touch at, or attempt a thing."—*Aliquid conari—vel tentare.*

1554. "To give one a touch," or, "Gently reflect upon one."—*Facetè aliquem perstringere.*

1555. "Touch a galled horse, and he will wince."—*Conscientia mille testes.*

1556. "To touch a person in a tender point."—*Ad vivum reseccare.*

1557. Towards.—"With all service and love towards you."—*Omni officio et pietate erga te.*

1558. Town talk.—"He is become a town talk."—*In ore est omni populo.*

1559. Toy [Whimsical humour]. "If the toy had taken him."—*Si collibuisset*.—[If he had been in the humour.]

1560. Trade.—"Let every man keep to his own trade."—*Quam quisque norit artem, in hâc se exerceat*.

1561. "A jack of all trades."—*Quivis homo*.

1562. "Skilled in all trades, good at none."—*Aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis*.

1563. Trap [or snare].—"He understands trap."—*Naris est emunctæ*.

1564. "He does not understand trap."—*Est naris obesæ*.

1565. Traveller.—"Old men and travellers may lie by authority."—*Pictoribus atque poëtis quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas*.

1566. Tricks.—"He has as many tricks as a dancing bear."—*Vias novit quibus effugiat Eucrates*.

1567. Trig.—"Trig your trig."—*Assignatum locum pede premas*.

1568. Trounce.—"To trounce one of his money."—*Aliquem auro—vel, pecuniâ emungere*.

1569. Truckle.—"To truckle to, or under."—*Alicui cedere*.

1570. True.—"It is as true as the Gospel."—*Sibyllæ folium est*.

1571. "That is true which all men say."—*Vox populi, vox Dei*.

1572. Trump.—“He was put to his trumps.”—*Res ad triarios rediit—Ad incitas redactus est.*

1573. Trundle.—“A trundle tail.”—*Mulier obesa et sordida.*

1574. Trust.—“You may trust him with untold gold.”—*Præsens absensque idem erit.*

1575. “See what a broken reed I have trusted to!”
Hem ! quo fretus sum ?

1576. Turn.—“They turn black into white and white into black.”—*Recta prava faciunt, nigra in candida vertunt.*

1577. “I must turn over a new leaf.”—*Alieno more vivendum est mihi.*

1578. Twice.—“Old men are twice children.”—*Senes bis pueri.*

1579. “To be deceived once is ill, twice is foolish.”—*Primum quidem decipi incommodum est, iterum stultum.*

1580. Twit.—“They twit one another in the teeth.”—*Uter alteri objicit.*

1581. “I am in a twittering case.”—*Inter sacrum saxumque sto.*

1582. Two.—“Two to one is odds.”—*Noli pugnare duobus—Ne Hercules quidem contra duobus.*

1583. “He kills two birds with one stone.”—*Unâ et eâdem fidelâ duos parietes dealbavit.*

1584. “He has two strings to his bow.”—*Duabus anchoris nititur.*

1585. "Two knaves well met."—*Cretensis Cretensem.*

1586. "I cannot do two things at once."—*Simul sorbere et flare nequeo.*

U. V.

1587. Vain.—"All our labour is now in vain."—*Conclamatum est.*

1588. Valour.—"Valour can do nothing without prudence."—*Parvi sunt arma foris nisi est consilium domi.*

1589. Valued.—"A man shall be valued for his estate."—*Assem habeas, assem valeas.*

1590. Venture.—"Mankind will venture at anything."—*Audax omnia perpeti gens humana.*

1591. "I will venture you any wager of it."—*Quovis pignore contendam.*

1592. "Nothing venture, nothing have."—*Audaces fortuna juvat.*

1593. Very.—"All of them are belly-gods, and very slaves to the paunch."—*Omnes sunt ventricolæ, et mera abdominis mancipia.*

1594. "In the very nick of time."—*In ipso temporis articulo.*

1595. "This is a very sycophant."—*Purus putus hic sycophanta est.*

1596. "A very wise man."—*Vir sapientissimus.*

1597. "A very considerable man."—*Vir amplissimus.*

1598. "A very sincere man."—*Homo verus.*

1599. "A very honourable man."—*Homo cum primis honestus.*

1600. "Till this very moment."—*Etiam nunc.*

1601. Vice.—"Where vice goes before, vengeance follows after."—*Rarò antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede pœna claudo.*

1602. "Vice corrects sin."—*Clodius accusat mæchos.*

1603. Violent.—"No violent thing is of continuance."—*Nullum violentum est diuturnum.*

1604. Virtue.—"To make a virtue of necessity."—*Quæ casus obtulerat in sapientiam vertere.*

1605. Unaccountable.—"An unaccountable creature."—*Homo importunus.*

1606. "An unaccountable humour."—*Petulans et subitus animi impetus.*

1607. Unacquainted.—"One unacquainted with the world."—*Imperitus rerum.*

1608. Unbecoming.—"If anything be unbecoming in others, let us avoid it in ourselves."—*Si quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus et ipsi.*

1609. Unbosom.—"To unbosom one's self to a person."—*Sua consilia cum aliquo communicare.*

1610. Uncase.—“To uncase a man, or discover his hypoerisy.”—*Integumentis dissimulationis suæ evolvere et nudare.*

1611. Uncertain.—“As all things in this world are uncertain.”—*Ut sunt humana.*

1612. Under.—“Under pain of death.”—*Sub mortis pœnâ.*

1613. “All under one.”—*Eâdem operâ.*

1614. “War is concealed under the show of peace.”—*Sub nomine pacis bellum patet.*

1615. “Under a mulct or penalty.”—*Sub mulctâ.*

1616. Unequal.—“Unequal marriages seldom prove happy.”—*Siqua voles aptè nubere, nube pari.*

1617. Unfortunate.—“Unfortunate days.”—*Dies nefasti.*

1618. Ungodly.—“An ungodly * * *.”—*Venter improbus—Gula insatiata et delicata.*

1619. Untractable.—“A man of a violent and untractable temper.”—*Ingenio violentus, et obsequiî ignarus.*

1620. Vote.—“A nemine contradicente vote.”—*Assensio universi ordinis.*

1621. Up and down.—“Tossed up and down by the unkind fates.”—*Fatis jactatus iniquis.*

1622. Upon.—“Upon the first opportunity.”—*Ut prima affulsit occasio.*

1623. "Upon my honour or credit."—*Meâ fide—vel Do fidem ita futurum.*

1624. Use.—"The memory decays for want of use."—*Memoria minuitur, nisi exerceas eam.*

1625. "He makes no good use of it."—*Minus bene utitur.*

1626. "Use makes perfectness."—*Taurum feret qui vitulum tulit—Usus promotum reddit.*

1627. "Hunger makes use of anything that comes in its way."—*Quælibet iratis ipse dat arma dolor.*

1628. Usury.—"To borrow on usury brings sudden beggary."—*Citius usura currit quam Heraclitus.*

W.

1629. Wambles.—"My stomach wambles."—*Stomacho laboro—stomachus latrat.*

1630. Want.—"You will never want."—*Nunquam Hecatê fies.*

1631. Wanton.—"To play the wanton is the play of beasts."—*Lascivire belluinum est.*

1632. War.—"Brass and iron are the instruments of war, not of religion."—*Æs atque ferrum duelli instrumenta, non fani.*

1633. "Peace is to be preferred before war."—*Cedant arma togæ.*

1634. Ware.—“Good ware makes quick markets.”
—*Proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.*

1635. Warrant.—“A troublesome fellow, I warrant you.”—*Immoderati, credo, hominis et turbulenti.*

1636. Wash.—“To wash a blackmoor white.”—*Æthiopem vel laterem lavare.*

1637. Waste.—“You add waste to wickedness.”—*Flagitio additis damnum.*

1638. Water.—“Water is a waster.”—*Aqua dentes habet.*

1639. “To throw water into the Thames.”—*Poma Alcinoò dare—crocum in Ciliciam ferre.*

1640. “To watch a person’s waters.”—*Quid agat aliquis observare.*

1641. Wavering.—“As wavering as the wind.”*—*Versutior quam rota figularis* [*Or you are as crafty as a fox.]

1642. Way.—“There are more ways to the wood than one.”—*Hæc non successit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ.*

1643. “If it come in my way.”—*Siquid usus venerit.*

1644. “Every man has a way peculiar to himself.”—*Suus cuique mos est.*

1645. “Keep on your way.”—*Perge ut cæpisti.*

1646. “We must give way to the times.”—*Cedendum est temporibus.*

1647. "We must give way to fortune."—*Dandus est locus fortunæ.*

1648. Weak.—"The weakest go to the wall."—*Piscium vita.*

1649. Wealth. — "Contentment is the greatest wealth."—*Divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivere parcè æquo animo.*

1650. Wear.—"To wear out one's patience."—*Alicujus patientiam exhaustire.*

1651. Wearer.—"The wearer best knows where the shoe pinches him."—*Si hicesses.—Scires quæ me vellicant.*

1652. Weary.—"Weary wit bone's journey."—*Fessus de viâ.*

1653. "Be not weary of well doing."—*Noli bene agendo defatigari.*

1654. Weather.—"To weather a storm—bear up against any severe trial."—*Pericula magno animo sustinere.*

1655. Weed.—"Sorry weeds grow apace."—*Citò crescunt ignobiles herbæ.*

1656. Weigh.—"Every corrupt judge ill weighs the truth."—*Malè verum examinat omnis corruptus judex.*

1657. Welcome.—"Welcome is the best cheer."—*Super omnia vultus accessêre boni.*

1658. Well.—"All is well that ends well."—*Exitus acta probat.*

1659. "Well begun is half ended."—*Dimidium facti, qui bene cæpit, habet.*

1660. "Well meant."—*Probè—vel, Honestè dictus vel factus.*

1661. "A well wisher."—*Amicus benevolus.*

1662. Wet.—"You have a wet eel by the tail."—*Anguillam caudâ tenes.*

1663. "With a wet finger."—*Facile, minimo negotio.*

1664. Where.—"Where in the world are we?"—*Ubinam terrarum sumus?*

1665. "Whiffler," or, "Whiffing fellow."—*Homo levis, inconstans, futilis.*

1666. While.—"While there is life, there is hope."—*Dum spiro, spero.*

1667. "Whiphand."—*Superior esse.*

1668. Whisking.—"A whisking lie."—*Mendacium magnum.*

1669. White.—"They turn black into white, and white into black."—*Nigra in caudida vertunt. Tecta prava faciunt.*

1670. Whole.—"As whole as a fish."—*Sanior pisce.*

1671. Wide.—"You are wide of the mark."—*Totâ erras viâ.*

1672. Wife.—"I will not make my wife master, or

suffer her to wear the breeches."—*Uxori nubere nolo meæ.*

1673. "Bachelors want wives till they have them, and then they want to get rid of them."—*Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, expertus metuit.*

1674. Wild.—"To lead one a wild goose chase, or amuse with fair promises or expectations."—*Aliquem inanibus verbis, inani spe producere.*

1675. Wilful.—"As wilful as a mule." — *Mulo pervicacior.*

1676. Will.—"We have the world at will."—*Ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res.—Omnia ex animo succedunt.*

1677. "He has wit at will."—*Ingenium in numerato habet.*

1678. Willing.—"Nothing is too hard for a willing mind."—*Labor improbus omnia vincit.*

1679. Win or gain.—"I will win the horse, or lose the saddle."—*Aut Cæsar, aut nullus—Aut ter sex, aut tres tesserae.*

1680. Wind.—"What wind blew you hither?"—*Sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fata dedere?*

1681. "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good luck."—*Etiam aconito inest remedium.*

1682. "To go down the wind, or sink in one's

circumstances." — *Adversa pati* — *Fortunam experiri adversam*.

1683. "A windfall" [accidental acquest].—*Lucrum insperatum*.

1684. Wine.—"The sweetest wine makes the sourest vinegar."—*Corruptio optimi fit pessima*.

1685. Wings.—"My words have wings."—*Volucrem vocem gestito*.

1686. "He was just upon the wing."—*Jam ornabat fugam*.

1687. "One cannot fly without wings."—*Sine pen-
nis volare jubes*.

1688. Wink.—"You may wink and choose."—*Lac-
lacti non est similis*.

1689. "To wink at, or upon; to give or tip one the wink."—*Alicui adnictare, vel signum oculis dare*.

1690. "To wink or cast a sheep's eye at one."—*Limis oculis aliquem obtueri*.

1691. Wise.—"A wise man."—*Homo emunctæ
naris*.

1692. "Your worship is exceedingly wise."—*Tu
quantu quantus nihil nisi sapientia es*.

1693. "As wise as Solomon."—*Plus sapit quam
Thales*.

1694. Wish.—"I wish you well with all my heart."
—*Tibi bene ex animo volo*.

1695. Wit.—“Bought wit is best.”—*Duro flagello mens docetur rectius.*

1696. “A fine pregnant wit.”—*Ingenium acre, peracre, acutum, præclarum.*

1697. “Wit-cracker,” “Wit-napper,” “Wit-worm.”—*Facetus, Joculator.*

1698. “Your wits are gone a wool-gathering.”—*Alias res agis.*

1699. “To live by one’s wits.”—*Ex ingenii viribus victum quærere.*

1700. “To be at one’s wits’ end.”—*Ad incitas vel summas angustias redigi.*

1701. Witness.—“One eye-witness is better than ten ear-witnesses.”—*Pluris est oculatus testis unus quam decem auriti.*

1702. “The witness of a good conscience.”—*Conscientia bene actæ viæ.*

1703. Wolf.—“I have got a wolf by the ears.”—*Auribus lupum teneo.*

1704. Women.—“Women are deceitful.”—*Mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.*

1705. Won.—“All is not won that is put in the purse.”—*Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum.*

1706. Wood.—“You cannot see wood for trees.”—*In mari aquam quæris.*

1707. Wool.—“His wits are a wool-gathering.”—*Peregrinatur animus.*

1708. Word.—“A word to the wise is enough.”—*Dictum vel verbum, sapienti sat est.*

1709. “Fair words butter no parsneps.”—*Re opitulandum non verbis.*

1710. “Not a word.”—*Tace—lupus in fabulâ.*

1711. “Not a word more.”—*Manum de tabulâ.*

1712. Work.—“My master has a world of work upon his hands.”—*Dominus dives est operis.*

1713. World.—“What a world is this!”—*O tempora! O mores!*

1714. “As the world goes.”—*Quomodo nunc est, ut nunc sit.*

1715. “Is the world come to this pass?”—*Hucce rerum venimus?*

1716. “They are behindhand in the world.”—*Ad inopiam redacti sunt.*

1717. “By no means in the world.”—*Minimè gentium.*

1718. “He is gone to the other world.”—*Ad plures abiit.*

1719. “This is the fashion of the world.”—*Ita mos nunc viget.*

1720. “The world grows worse and worse.”—*In præcipiti statur—pessum it.*

1721. "This is the custom of the world."—*Sic vivitur, ita mos est.*

1722. "A world of strength."—*Magna vis.*

1723. "A world of tears."—*Lachrymarum infinita vis.*

1724. "And a world more."—*Innumerabilesque alii.*

1725. "To be beforehand in the world."—*Divitiis abundare.*

1726. "To be behindhand in the world."—*Ad inopiam redigi.*

1727. "To have the world in a string."—*Rebus secundissimis uti.*

1728. "To be well mended in the world."—*Fortunâ amplificari.*

1729. Wordling [A].—*Avarus, terrenus terræ affixus.*

1730. "To play the wordling."—*Divitiis inhiare, vel seculo præsentî se totum addicere.*

1731. "Worried or teased."—*Cruciatus exagitatus, vexatus.*

1732. Worse.—"Worse and worse every day."—*Indies ultra miser.*

1733. "He is worse than nothing."—*Cui minùs nihilo est.*

1734. "Do not make things worse than they are."—*Oleum ne addas camino.*

1735. "You will make bad worse." — *Irritabis crabones.*

1736. Unworthy, or not worthy.—"Not worthy to wipe his shoes."—*Indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.*

1737. Wot.—"I wot well how the world wags."—*Felicitum multi cognati, ubi opes, ibi amici.*

1738. Would.—"Wishers and woulders are never good housekeepers."—*O si ! O si ! Otiosi.*

1739. Wrangling.—"A wrangling pettifogger."—*Rabula, Vitilitigator.*

1740. Wrong.—"It is better to receive than do a wrong."—*Accipere, quam facere præstat injuriam.*

Y.

1741. Yellow.—"To be yellow."—*Flaveo.* Met : "To be jealous."—*Zelotypiâ cruciari.*

1742. Yoke.—"A yoke-fellow [husband or wife]." —*Conjux.*

1743. "A yoke-fellow, or yoke-mate [in an office]." —*Socius, collega.*

1744. Youth.—"The heat of youth is over."—*Deferbuit adolescentia.*

1745. Youthful.—"A youthful prank." — *Ludus, aliquid lascivè, vel petulanter factum.*

1746. Yule.—"Yule games, or Christmas gambols." —*Ludi Christi natali celebrati.*









